Library of Congress

FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR
CALENDAR
for
OCTOBER
SCORPIO
Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat
1 2 3
4 5 6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15 16 17
18 19 20 21 22 23 24
25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Fort Almanac—October 13.

Sun Rises	6.05 A M
Sun Sets	5.34 P M
Day's Length	11 h 30 m
High Water at Southport	13.17 P M
High Water at Wilmington	2.00 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 13.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 52°; 8 p. m., 68°; maximum, 74°; minimum, 50°; mean, 62°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 3 89.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Rain fell over all portions of the cotton belt during the past twenty-four hours; rain continues over Tennessee valley, and cloudiness prevails over the northern portion of the Gulf States, while fair weather is reported from the Southwest, with light frost at Yazoo City, Miss., and at Alexandria, La., yesterday morning.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 11.—At 8 a. m., the stage of the water in the Cape Fear river was 2.7 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

North Carolina—Local showers in the early morning, followed by generally fair during the day; northerly to westerly winds; stationary temperature.

South Carolina—Generally fair; northerly winds.

OUTLINES.

Supreme Court Justice Clement in Brooklyn yesterday morning, decided that the "National Democratic party" is substantially the same under the election law as "Democratic party." ——Bank failures at Tyler, Texas, and Eddy, New Mexico, and a State Bank in Ohio closed. ——News of the Navy—Admiral Bunce's squadron leave Hampton Roads for a cruise at sea; movements of vessels of Admiral Belfridge's squadron. ——Dugald Crawford, a leading merchant of St. Louis, discharged twelve of his employes because they were in favor of free silver coinage. ——Fusion in Illinois—Democrats and Populists fail to come to an agreement. ——Fradulent registration—The Republican county clerk of Chicago arrested, charged with issuance of registration certificates to miners. ——The fight between Pedlar Palmer, of London, and Johnie Murphy, of Boston, took place last night at London, and was won by Palmer. ——Mr. Bryan made three speeches at Minneapolis yesterday to a large and enthusiastic gatherings of people on the financial issue, free silver and other important matters. ——The Gulf storm—Heavy northeasterly gales on the New England coast, high tides at Norfolk, caused damage and the surf made great inroads at Virginia Beach. ——Populist convention to meet in Chicago to-day, called by Chairman Butler, divided on the question of removing Watson from the ticket; Butler's course meets with opposition. —— New York markets: Money on call to-day was quoted at 4@7 per cent; last loan at 5, closing offered at 5 per cent; cotton quiet—middling gulf 8 3-16c; middling 7 15-16c; Southern flour quiet and firm—common to fair extra $2 20 @2 60, good to choice $2 80@3 10; wheat, spot dull and firmer—No. 2 red 78¾c; corn, spot was active and firmer—No. 2 81c at elevator and 82c afloat; spirits turpentine firm at 29 @29½c; rosin firm—strained common to good $1 77½@1 80.

That story about Weyler having prisoners from Moro Castle drowned at night in the bay is too horrid for belief. He may be marble-hearted, but this is fiendish.

The colored brother is in demand in Kentucky now. The Republican rounders-up are corralling and registering a great many more of them than in previous years.

Tom Dixon talks about the dishonesty of paying in silver the "bonds which call for payment in gold." If Tom isn't any better up in religion than he is on the bond business he should lay in a fresh stock.

Perhaps if Prof. White had addressed his open letter to Gov. Culberson to Herr Bismarck, that old gentleman might have imparted some information of which the Professor was not possessed when he "writ" his open letter.

The Republican leaders at Washington are congratulating themselves on the assurance of other Republicans in Iowa that 'Iowa is safe." Why, we thought they were deadsure of Iowa all the time and were just conducting a campaign in that State for fun.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 18. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1896. WHOLE NO. 9,009

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The editor of the *Southern Planter*, published in Richmond, tells of a sixty-five acre corn-field which he saw on the James River, where the stalks ranged from twelve to fifteen feet in length, the yield of which he estimates at 150 bushels to the acre. The field for several years had no manure of any kind and was brought to its present state of fertility by rotation of grasses with corn and thorough cultivation, deep plowing in the Fall and under before planting and shallow plowing after planting. Grass is a great land feeder.

A singular circumstance is mentioned by a Portland, Oregon, paper which relates that Wm. McKinley (a second cousin of Wm. McKinley, Republican candidate for the Presidency), who died in that city recently, was laid out for burial by Wm. J. Bryan (a second cousin of Wm. J. Bryan, the Democratic candidate for the Presidency). The indications are that Wm. J. Bryan, the latter, will probably lay out Wm. McKinley on the 3d of November, and several million Democrats will assist and see that it is properly done.

Some modern inventions seem to be quite ancient. A French engineer informed the Paris Society of Engineers in a lecture, recently, that Alexander the Great used the first submarine boat at the siege of Tyre, 332 years before Christ, and the contention was made a few days ago in a suit for infringement of the patent of the ball nozzle, that it was an old thing, a well-known principle, and applied 1,000 years before Christ. But they didn't have any patent offices in those days.

In an article headed "The case summed up," a New York gold standard paper says "the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, means the coining of 53 cents worth of silver into a dollar." It means no such thing, so many grains of pure silver and so many grains of alloy into a dollar, making both together 412½ grains. That's what it means.

Mr. McKinley exhorted some pilgrims he talked to a few days ago to follow the lamp of experience in getting to the polls. If they vote the way McKinley wants them to vote, they will not have any trouble in getting to the polls nor need any lamp. Hanna and his fellows will see that they get there.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—Naval Reserves.
NOTICE—Cruiser Raleigh.
NOTICE—Foreclosure sale.
NOTICE—Democratic meeting.
WM. M. POISSON—Masonic Meeting.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

—Mr. J. H. Deschamp, of Sumter, S. C., was in the city yesterday.

—Miss Katie Hewlett has returned from a visit to friends in Norfolk.

—Hon. R. B. Glenn, of Winston was a visitor in the city yesterday.

—Mr. H. W. Hood, of Southport, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

—Messrs. W. E. Kyle and R. W. Bidgood, of Fayetteville, are in the city.

—Capt. H. S. Learn, of the Seaboard Air Line, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. R. O. Buxton, of Raleigh, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

—Mr. M. B. Smith and family, of Bag Hill, N. C., were among the visitors in the city yesterday.

—Col. John L. Cantwell, who has been quite sick, was able to sit out on his front porch yesterday.

—Miss Hettie Holmes, daughter of Mr. Jerry Holmes, is sick with appendicitis, at the residence, No. 711 Orange street.

—Mr. A. B. Nichols, of Nichols, and W. H. Daniels, of Mullins, S. C., were among the arrivals in this city yesterday.

—Messrs. J. W. Fry and H. L. Fry, of Greensboro, and Hon. Geo. M. Rose, of Fayetteville, were in the city yesterday.

—Messrs. W. H. Jarman, J. T. Jarman, W. A. Wagner, L. L. Hoyt, of Jacksonville, N. C., were visitors in the city yesterday.

—Messrs. J. H. Lewis, Elkton; J. W. Kornegay, Mt. Olive, K. C. Barrett, Florence; P. B. Wilkes, Monroe; O. J. Gallowaway, Goldsboro; Jas. W. Wilson, Morganton; A. H. Slocomb, Fayetteville, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Next Saturday, the 17th, is the last day for registration.

— Unless you register you cannot vote. Next Saturday is your last chance.

— Receipts of cotton yesterday 2 891 bales. Receipts the corresponding day last year 3,888 bales.

— The steamer *E. A. Hawes*, from Clear Run, brought a crowd of people to town yesterday to see the circus.

— Major P. F. Duffy will address the voters of Harnett township to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Township house near Macumber's old store.

— The steamer *Wilmington*, Capt. Harper, will make an excursion trip to Southport to-morrow, for the accommodation of persons desiring to visit the United States cruiser *Raleigh*, leaving her wharf here at 9 a. m.

— At the corner of Fourth and Hanover streets yesterday afternoon, a white man, whose name could not be learned, was knocked down and run over by a carriage. He was taken to the office of a physician, where his injuries, which were not serious, were attended to.

— The Democratic Senatorial Convention for Brunswick and New Hanover counties is called to meet in Wilmington next Thursday, October 15th, in the rooms of the Democratic Executive Committee of New Hanover county, to nominate a candidate for the State Senate.

During the parade of Main's Circus on Market street yesterday morning, a mule attached to a coal cart, frightened by the steam calliope, made a dash for the sidewalk, creating consternation for a time among a crowd of ladies and children who had assembled to see the procession. The driver, however, succeeded in controlling the frightened animal, and no damage to person or property resulted.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—471 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,340 bales cotton, 1 casks spirits turpentine, 5 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—384 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 19 bbls rosin, 11 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—387 bales cotton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 98 bbls rosin, 12 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—114 bales cotton, 3 casks spirit turpentine, 519 bbls tar, 13 crude turpentine.

Steamer Driver—21 bales cotton, 16 casks of spirits turpentine, 162 bbls rosin, 23 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—272 bales cotton, 35 casks spirits turpentine, 46 bbls rosin, 33 bbls tar, 14 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 2,891 bales; spirits turpentine, 118 casks; rosin, 838; tar, 148; crude turpentine, 30 bbls.

Body Recovered.

The body of Joe West, colored, who was drowned in the river near the Champion Compress last Saturday (as told in the STAR), was recovered Sunday afternoon by Larry Lowe, colored, with a drag hook. Coroner Jacobs was summoned, and viewed the body. He decided that an inquest was not necessary, and had the remains removed to an undertaker's shop, to be prepared for burial.

U. S. Cruiser Raleigh.

A dispatch to the STAR from Fort Monroe, Va., says that the U. S. cruiser *Raleigh* sailed from there yesterday morning at 10 o'clock for Southport to receive the testimonial to be presented there by citizens of the State.

The presentation will take place Wednesday. Gov. Carr and staff will be present. It is said that the Governor will arrive in Wilmington this evening.

Severely Bruised.

Mr. Henry M. Bishop, an employe at the Champion Compress, while at work there yesterday morning, was struck by a bale of cotton that some stevedores were handling and severely bruised. He was taken to his residence on Chesnut, between Ninth and Tenth streets, where a physician was called to attend him. While badly hurt, Mr. Bishop's injuries, it is said, are not serious.

Populist Club Meeting.

A meeting of the Populist Club of the Fifth Ward was held last night. The question of fusion with Democrats or Republicans—whichever would concede the most to the Populists—was discussed.

On Mr. T. Swann's motion, it was resolved to ask the County Executive Committee to appoint two additional members upon the fusion committee, of which L. R. Mason is chairman.

The meeting then adjourned.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

CY. WATSON'S APPOINTMENTS.

Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor, will address the people as follows:

Burgaw, 8th; Clinton, 9th; Kenansville 10th; Trenton, 12th; Newbern, 13th, Kinston, 14th, and continues as far as Gatesville on the 24th.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Hilmuhouse vs. Wilmington Street Railway Company Determined—$5,000 Damages Awarded Plaintiff.

Argument was resumed in the Superior Court, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, in the case of Jennie S. Rittenhouse, administratrix of Thomas D. Rittenhouse, vs. The Wilmington Street Railway Company. C. P. Locker, Esq., first addressed the jury in behalf of the defendant company, and followed for the plaintiff by Marsden Bellamy, Esq., who concluded at 1.30 o'clock. The Judge then began his charge to the jury, but was interrupted at about 2.30 by the sudden sickness of Mr. David George, one of the jurors. Court then took a recess until 6 o'clock, and ordered the Sheriff to summion medical aid for the sick juror, and take the others to dinner.

At six o'clock the jury took their seats in the box and Judge Coble resumed his charge, after the sick juror had expressed himself as being able to continue.

The case was given to the jury at seven o'clock in the evening with the following issues, to-wit:

1st. Was the death of plaintiff's intestate Thomas D. Rittenhouse caused by the negligence of the defendant?

2nd. Was the deceased guilty of contributory negligence?

3rd. What damage, if any, has the plaintiff sustained?

The jury came into court at about 10 o'clock, and rendered a verdict, answering the first issue "yes," the second "no," and the third "five thousand dollars."

George Rountree, Esq., on behalf of the defendant, made a motion to set aside the verdict, on the ground that the jury had found their verdict contrary to the weight of evidence, and this was also argued by Mr. A. G. Ricaud. Argument in resistance of the motion was made on the part of the plaintiff by A. J. Marshall, Esq., and Col. Thos. W. Strange.

The Judge overruled the motion, and the defendant appealed to the Supreme Court. The appeal bond was fixed at $95, and bond to stay execution at $10,000.

Court then adjourned.

Judge A. L. Coble, who has presided at this term, leaves to-morrow to hold court at Clinton, Sampson county.

MAIN'S COLOSSAL SHOW.

Two Performances Given Yesterday to Great Crowds of People—Excellent Entertainment—The Street Parade a Great Feature.

Walter L. Main's circus was in the city yesterday, and it seemed as if the entire population turned out *en masse* to greet the colossal show.

Shortly after 9 30 o'clock in the morning the big parade started from the show grounds and marched through the principal streets of the city. Everybody was out to see the parade—as fine as ever passed over Wilmington's streets.

The first performance was given in the afternoon to a "tent full," and the second and last entertainment in the evening to a large crowd. The performances throughout were excellent; the most thrilling act, perhaps, was that of the Fisher family, aerial artists, whose performance in mid-air was the best that has ever been witnessed here, and Wilmington has seen some of the finest.

But when Mr. Aymar announced America's greatest jester—Jno. Lowlow—the tent rang with applause. The band struck up Dixie and old Jno. Lowlow entered. Again went up a roar from those present, which made even the lions and tigers feel jealous. After bowing his thanks, Mr. Lowlow said he was glad to be once more in Wilmington, and have the pleasure of appearing in our city. After cracking some "side-splitters" with the ring master, this veteran clown and son of the South, said good night, and made his exit. Mr. Lowlow, besides being the most famous clown in the world, is "a gentleman and a scholar," and one the South feels proud of.

The performance closed with hippodrome races, which proved excitement "a plenty." In these races Mr. Edgar Bear, a young Wilmingtonian, figured. As he whirled around the ring, erect on bare-backed horses, he certainly showed great skill as a rider. His riding of the bucking mule was laughable.

The circus left early this morning for Goldsboro, where they show to-day.

Mr. Sol C. Weill Meets With a Bad Accident.

Telegrams were received here last night from Mr. Henry J. Mayer, of New York city, Mr. Sol C. Weill's law partner, stating that Mr. Weill was seriously hurt last Sunday while riding in a hansom to the Pennsylvania railroad depot. The axle of the vehicle broke, and Mr. Weill was thrown against the glass part of the hansom. One of his eyes was injured, and he sustained a severe scalp wound. He was taken to St. Vincent's hospital for treatment. His injuries, while severe, are not thought to be serious. His wife, however, was telegraphed for, and with her two children, accompanied by Mr. S. H. Fishblate, left for New York last evening.

Mr. Weill's many friends in Wilmington will regret to hear of this unfortunate accident, and will join the STAR in wishing him speedy recovery.

Hon. Cy Watson Improving.

A special dispatch last night to the STAR from Winston, N. C., brings the gratifying information that Hon. Cy Watson, the Democratic candidate for Governor, who has been sick for some days, is improving rapidly. The dispatch adds that Mr. Watson sat up for some time yesterday afternoon; but it will be several days before he can resume his canvass.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

NEGOTIATIONS ENDED.

NO PROSPECTS FOR FURTHER FUSION BETWEEN DEMOCRATS AND POPULISTS.

Reply of the State Chairman of the Populist Committee to the Central Democratic Committee on the Question of Fusion on Congressmen—Bargain and Sale by Populists With the Republicans Completed.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 12.

The Democratic State Central Committee will meet to-night at 8 o'clock.

Gov. Carr has gone to his Bracebridge farm in Edgecombe.

Ex-Governor and Mrs. Jarvis are guests at the Executive Mansion.

The registration to date in Raleigh is, whites 865, colored 980. The registration Saturday was, whites 422, colored 262.

Guthrie has not changed the tenor of his speeches. He continues to make assaults on the Republicans in this State, to the chagrin of the pro-Republican element of the Populist party.

A decision is expected this week in the matter of the reduction of passenger rates on the North Carolina railroads

Otho Wilson always comes in for praise at Republican gatherings. His name is a by-word in Republican headquarters. Maj. Grant is an especial admirer of Otho. The Republicans always count on him. One day last week it was stated before a leading Republican, who is connected with the State headquarters, that Otho would possibly have to change the tone of the *Heyseeder*, which is really a Republican auxiliary. The Republican who was standing by said, "He can't." He was right. "Otho can't."

At a special meeting of the standing committee of the diocese of North Carolina, it was decided that the construction of a central building for the Church of the Good Shepherd in this city was impracticable at this time.

All efforts will be used by the diocese from this time for the permanent establishment of St. Mary's school.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

P. T. Massey, Republican nominee for Congress in this district, is preparing a letter of withdrawal. It will appear Wednesday.

Chairman Holton says the registration of Republicans has increased twenty-five per cent. over former years.

Zeb. Walser says the Populists are even astounded at the large negro registration in the East.

[By Southern Associated Press.]

RALEIGH, N. C., October 13.—The Democratic Central Committee held a very important meeting here this evening. One of the matters before it was the reply of the Populist State chairman to the committee's letter of last Friday, making inquiry whether the arrangements could be made to elect free silver Congressmen. The Populist chairman, in reply, says he is anxious to see nine free silver Congressmen elected, but declares that there is nothing tangible in the Democratic chairman's letter which can be acted upon. He adds that the conditions have changed since Senator Butler made the proposition last August for complete fusion.

It is evident that the Populist leaders could not now, even if they desired to do so, control their party's full vote, in further fusion with the Democrats. It is regarded as certain that negotiations are now at an end. The Republicans are carrying out their contract with the Populists on Congressmen by taking down five congressmen. They took down the last one of these, Patrick Massey, of the Fourth district, to-day.

Both Populist and Republican chairmen declare the Democrats cannot elect a single Congressmen. The Democrats assert they will almost certainly elect three in the Fifth, Sixth and Ninth district.

ANOTHER PROPOSITION

By the Democratic Central Committee to the Populists—For Fusion on State, Congressional and County Matters—To Yield Five Congressmen and Give Populists Choice of Governor, or Senator.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., October 18.—At a full meeting of the Democratic Central Committee to-night it was decided to make a proposition to the Populists for fusion on Congressional, State and county matters. The decision was unanimous. The committee was in session from 8 p. m. until 1 o'clock this morning. Chairman Manly made this statement: "The negroes have all gotten together and it is time for the white people to get together for their protection and for the accomplishment of the free coinage of silver, and to this end we have made a proposition to the Populists for complete fusion.

The proposition will not be made public until to-morrow. Manly refuses to give the details to-night. It is understood to yield five Congressmen and give the Populists choice of Governor or Senator, with an equitable division of other officers.

Fire Last Night—Two Buildings Burned.

The fire last night, at 11.15 o'clock, was in a small frame building on Sixteenth, between Market and Princess streets, owned and occupied by Becky Wilkins. The flames extended to a frame dwelling adjoining, occupied by Mrs. Hunter and owned also by Becky Wilkins. Both buildings were in flames before the alarm was sent in from Box No. 53, Eighth and Market streets. The nearest hydrant was seven squares from the fire—at Tenth and Market—and there was consequently great difficulty in getting water for the use of the firemen.

The loss is estimated at about $500; covered by insurance with Messrs. Atkinson & Son.

Great complaint is made of the lack of fire hydrants in that part of the city.

Seventh Annual Fair.

The Seventh Annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton, N. C., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 28, 29 and 30. Send for Premium List.

W. B. HARKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1.25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

I announce myself as a candidate to the House of Representatives from New Hanover county, subject to the action and endorsement of the committee of the People's party. L. J. King. oct 11 1t*

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. my 17 1y th su

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Meal, Pearl Hominy, Flour, etc. Grain, Hay and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Telephone 92. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. oct 9 tf

I offer to Discount any Price Lists for Groceries sent out by any other merchant by giving 5 cents worth more on their dollar off. If you don't believe it call on C. D. Jacobs, 210½ North Front street. oct 6 tf

The Dairy Restaurant No. 25 Market street is now open. Table first class. Open from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. Give us a call. aug 15 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.
Regular monthly communication this (13 monday) evening at 8 o'clock.
Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.
WM. M. POISSON, Secretary.
oct 13 1t

Cruiser Raleigh.

STEAMER WILLMINGTON WILL LEAVE Wednesday morning, 14th inst., at 10 a. m. Returning about 6 p. m., for accommodation of persons desiring to visit the cruiser. Fare for round trip 50 cents. oct 13 1t

Naval Reserves.

YOU ARE HEREBY ORDERED TO REPORT at Armory this (Tuesday) evening at 8.15 o'clock, for monthly inspection.
By order Lieutenant Commanding,
S. W. MERRILL,
oct 13 1t 1st Boatswain's Mate.

Notice.

THE DELEGATES FROM BRUNSWICK and New Hanover counties to the Democratic Senatorial Convention of the district composing said counties, are requested to meet in convention at the rooms of the Democratic Executive Committee in Wilmington, N. C., on Thursday, October 15, 1896, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the State Senate.
H. McL. GREEN,
Ch'm'n Dem. Ex. Com. New Hanover Co.
GEO. BELLAMY,
oct 13 1t Ch'm'n Dem. Ex. Com. Brunswick Co.

Foreclosure Sale.

UNDER TERMS OF A MORTGAGE DEED made by the Clarendon Yacht Club to John Wilder Atkinson, dated October 4th, 1895, registered in the records of New Hanover county, in Book No 16, page 360, at 11 a. m., on Monday, the 2nd day of November, 1896, I will sell by public auction at the Court House door of New Hanover county, for cash, the following described lot of land on Ocean View banks in New Hanover county: Beginning at the scantling post which stands on the ocean side of the sand banks five hundred and thirty feet distant from the S. E. corner of the piazza of the cottage now owned by F. W. Foster, said distance being measured from said S. E. corner along a course running south 34 west, running thence from said scantling post, south 56 east to low water mark at the ocean, and also from said post north 56 west to Bank's Channel, thence south 34 W. 100 feet, thence south 6 east to the ocean at low water mark, thence northwardly along the ocean edge at low water mark to the corner where the first course strikes the ocean.
J. W. ATKINSON, Mortgagee,
THOMAS EVANS, Attorney.
oct 13 4t 13 20 27 nov 1

We Are Now Receiving a Cargo
LIVEROOOL SALT,
in bulk, which we offer in lots and sizes to suit.
APPLES.
A small lot very fine just in
Also fresh lines of Butter, Cheese, Cakes, Crackers, Candy, Meats, Lard, &c., &c., constantly arriving.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
sep 20 DAW tf

Ship Your
Hides, Fur and Wax
AND OBTAIN
Highest Market Price
—TO—
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
19 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.
oct 11 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS Office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

Market Street,

BREAKING ALL RECORDS,

both in prices and sales.

Last Week's Wonderful

TRADE AGAIN DEMONSTRATE

That Wilmington Recognizes Value.

AND NOW FOR ANOTHER WEEK.

New Goods,

Novelties and Staples

AT PRICES

Absolutely Unparalleled.

Space will not permit us to quote prices, so we ask one and all to call and see for yourselves.

Taylor's Bazaar,

No. 118 Market St.

oct 11 tf

Report

OF THE CONDITION OF THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK at Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business October 8th, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$445,843 38
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		4 79
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		45,750 00
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures		10,000 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)	$ 71,048 75	
Due from State Banks and Bankers	64,411 18	
Due from approved reserve agents	126,086 65	
Checks and other cash items	145 00	
Notes of other National Banks	320 00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	466 30	
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$67,460 50	
Legal-tender notes	38,724 00	106,184 50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas'r (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,058 50	288,741 81
Total		$885,319 81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock in		$125,000 00
Surplus fund		45,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		8,169 62
National Bank notes outstanding		41,170 00
Due to other National Banks	$ 31,647 63	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	73,095 20	
Dividends unpaid	51 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	546,013 86	
Certified checks	15 00	
Cashier's checks outstanding	10,329 78	661,207 19
Total		$885,319 81

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover, ss:
I, W. J. Toomer, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of October, 1896. F. R. HAWES, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest: WM. E. SPRINGER, C. W. YATES, J. V. NORWOOD, Directors.
oct 10 tf

School Shoes.

We have been thinking about your Children's SHOES, School Shoes particularly. If you want a good serviceable Shoe for your son, one that will out-wear any Shoe you can get, try a pair of our Boys' Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes with sole leather tips at $1.35 and $1.50. Try one pair and you'll buy no other.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
sep 9 tf

OPERA HOUSE,
TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 13.
Event of the Season. Engagement of the Distinguished Artist
Rhea,
Supported by a Metropolitan Company, under direction of Rich & Macder, presenting her Greatest Triumph,
"Mary, Queen of Scots,"
In five acts, by Schiller. A special feature of the production is the Magnificent Costuming.
oct 9 3t fr su tu

Attention.

I wish to inform the public of Wilmington that I will open a first class
MERCHANT TAILORING,
with a brand new stock of Woollens, the styles in Nobby Goods that I am at present selecting in New York, that I will display on or about the 7th of October, on Market street, two doors below R. R. Bellamy's drug store.
It will be of interest to good dressers to wait and see my stock before buying elsewhere.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
Respectfully,
LEGER MEYER,
oct 21 1m Late with A. David & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Blankets,
Comforts, Underwear.

Gray and white Double Blankets, 49c.
Extra heavy Double Blankets, 79 and 98c.
A Good Red Blanket, $1 25.
Better grade, $2 25; All Wool, $4.75.
One-half wool white Blankets, $2.25 and $2.50.
$6 50 California Wool Blanket, $5.00.
A Good Comforter at 69c.
Better grades at 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.25 and $2.50.
Children's Cotton Vests, 10, 15 and 25c.
Children's Ribbed Vests, 25, 35 and 50c.
Ladies' Ribbed Vests, 15, 25 and 50c.

Our 50c Grade is 1-2 Wool.

All Wool $1.25 White and Red Wool Vests and Pants, 89c.
Men's Cotton Undershirts, 15, 25 and 39c.
Men's white Wool Undershirts, a Bargain, 50c.
A splendid line in White, Red and Gray Shirts and Drawers at 89c, $1.40 and $1 95 a Suit.

Special Values in Latest Style
Dress Goods
10c up to $1.00 per yard.

Dress Trimmings and Linings, Millinery, Capes and Cloaks, Carpets and Mattings, Clothing and Hats, Boots and Shoes.

It will pay you to visit
J. H. Rehder & Co.
Near Fourth Street Bridge.
Write for samples of Dress Goods.
'Phone 118.
Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and upwards.
Beautiful Crayon Portraits given away when purchases amount to $10. Ask for Punch Card.
oct 6 tf

For School Books
—AND—
SCHOOL SUPPLIES,
—AT—
C. W. Yates & Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.,
THE LARGEST
School Furnishing House
in North Carolina.
Liberal discounts to Merchants.
sep 20 tf

GOLD IS ON ONE SIDE.
Silver Is On the Other.
But we will take as much of both, or Greenbacks either, at 100 cents in the dollar, as we can get, in exchange
For Our Shoes,
Which we are offering to the generous public at
Prices Which Will Astonish.
Take a look at our Show Window. Remember the H. C. Evans' old stand, 63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess.
Respectfully,
Mercer & Evans,
sep 27 tf

T. T.
Tea, Tea, Tea, Tea,
T. T. T.
Tea, Tea, Tea, Tea.
One pound Good Tea and
Two pounds Gran. Sugar for 30c, at
The Unlucky Corner.
oct 4 tf

DON'T FORGET
TO SEE OUR
Fine Display of Candies
—AT—
PALACE BAKERY,
Saturday, October 10.
oct 10 tf

AND THE DOCTOR SAID:
"Take it to Nutt's Drug Store."
He knew that here his prescription would receive the best attention.
He knew that only the freshest and purest drugs would be used.
He knows it because he has been sending his prescriptions here for years, and has never had occasion to find fault.
Prescription filling is serious work. NUTT'S Up-to-Date Drug Store.
sep 24 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 13, 1896

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

FOR ELECTORS.

Electors-at-Large—Locke Craig, of Buncombe, and R. B. Davis, of New Hanover.
First District—Theo. F. White, of Perquimans.
Second District—H. F. Freeman, of Wilson.
Third District—C. R. Thomas, of Craven.
Fourth District—W. S. Bailey, of Nash.
Fifth District—William Merritt, of Person.
Sixth District—B. F. Keith, of New Hanover.
Seventh District—Theo. F. Kluttz, of Rowan.
Eighth District—Tyre York, of Wilkes.
Ninth District—R. D. Gilmer, of Haywood.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.

FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE FIFTH DISTRICT.
JAMES S. MANNING, of Durham.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

1st District—W. H. Lucas, of Hyde.
2d " F. A. Woodard, of Wilson.
3d " Frank Thompson, Onslow.
4th " E. W. Pou, of Johnston.
5th " W. W. Kitchin, of Person.
6th " Jas. A. Lockhart, of Anson.
7th " S. J. Pemberton, of Stanly.
8th " R. A. Doughton, Alleghany
9th " Jos. S. Adams, Buncombe.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Sheriff—Frank H. Stedman.
Register of Deeds—John Haar.
Treasurer—Josh. T. James.
Coroner—Peter H. [illegible]
Commissioners—R[illegible]
[illegible] G. Gieschen.
—W. F. Alexander.
Constable—(Wil. township) W. H. Biddle.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
B. F. KING.
D. J. FERGUS.

☞ COCKRAN ON SLAVEHOLDERS.—Will you submit to this conspiracy between the professional farmers, the farmers who cultivate the quarrels of their neighbhrs, farmers who labor with their jaws, Populist agitators of the West, and the unreconciled slave-holders of the South? This is a conspiracy between professional farmers, who want to pay low wages, and the unreconciled slave-holders, who would like to pay no wages at all.—(Extract from the speech of Bourke Cockran, delivered in New York August 18th.)

MORE THAN MONEY INVOLVED FOR US.

The people of this country were never more vitally interested in the result of an election than they are in the result of the elections to be held on the 3d of November next, now but a little more than two weeks off. It is a giant struggle between the unmoneyed millions on one side, the millions protesting against the condition to which they have been reduced by class legislation and by class favoritism, and the combines on the other side, which have been made strong, rich, aggressive, and arrogant by that class legislation. By this species of legislation they have seen one half of the nation's wealth, within less than a generation pass into the possession of less than 30,000 families, many of whom never did a day's work in their lives, unless planning and scheming to add to their millions be called work, and they have seen the millionaires and multi-millionaires multiplying, while the paupers and tramps became legion. These are conditions that should not exist and could not exist in any country which was governed right, and in which the interests of the people were properly looked after by those to whom the duty of looking after them was entrusted.

Thirty years ago such a thing as a trust in this country would have been regarded as a curiosity, and a tramp would have been looked upon as quite as much of a curiosity; now we have trusts by the score, tramps by the thousand, and they are all the progeny of Republican legislation, class-breeding, class-fostering legislation. When the Republican legislators under the lead of the calculating cold-blooded, selfish and hypocritical John Sherman, surreptitiously struck down the silver money of the people and put gold up as the standard money of the country they dealt the final blow that laid the people prostrate and put them in the power of the combines, which have since dictated most of our financial legislation and always in their especial interest.

There is but one way to break the shackles that were put upon the people then and that is restoring to silver all the rights it then possessed under the laws that treated it as the equal of gold for eighty-one years.

Under a somewhat similar state of affairs, although silver was not then discredited, Andrew Jackson raised his voice and used his veto power against the United States Bank, as a power dangerous to the people, and he crushed it, and when he was espousing the cause of the people against concentrated money, then they denounced him as an "anarchist," as they are now denouncing Wm. J. Bryan, who is to day advocating the cause of the people as Jackson did then; but the people rallied around Jackson the "anarchist," and re-elected him by an immense majority, and if they be as true to themselves now as they were then, they will rally around their gallant leader Bryan and elect him by such a majority as will forever settle the question as to whether it is the people or the combines which rule this country.

But we have more than this, as all important as this is, more than national issues and financial questions to appeal to us as Democrats, citizens and men. Our home interests, our own State and county governments are involved in the outcome and it depends upon our action, upon the votes we cast to say whether this State and these counties shall be ruled by the better, more conservative and patriotic of our people, or be turned over to the representatives of a party which, when tried proved faithless, brutal, treacherous, corrupt and oppressive. The question resolves itself into this, shall this State be governed by the Democratic party which brought order of choas, peace and prosperity where pandemonium and disorder reigned, for if the Democratic party be defeated in the coming election it means the restoration of the Republican party to power with all that this implies. This would put North Carolina back ten years in the march of progress, and might take us ten years if not longer to get from under the yoke that defeat would put upon us.

There are some good men and honest men in the Republican party of this State, but they are Republicans because of prejudices that go back a generation or more; but there are very few, if any, good and honest men among the leaders of that party. Nine out of ten of them, if not more, are Republicans from a sordid desire for gain or because they nurse ambitions which could not be realized in more decent company, where they would have to stand a more severe test of recognition or of merit. "A burned child dreads the fire." Didn't the people of North Carolina feel the hot irons enough between 1866 and 1876, when they made the final, desperate, gigantic effort, threw off the oppressors and sent some of them into merciful oblivion, some back to the States they came from to pillage and plunder the people over whom they held temporary sway, and made others refugees from justice to keep out of the penitentiary? With the memory of all this, with the brutal, reeking story of those long, gloomy years, will the Democrats run the risk of seeing the Republican party come into power again, under the lead of man so capable of doing infinite harm as Daniel L. Russell? To suppose they would, would be a scandalous reflection on their manhood, intelligence and patriotism.

MINOR MENTION.

The protectionist who is not a free silver man is not consistent, for the protection he demands is from the gold-standard countries of Europe, which, if there be anything in the gold-standard contention, should be the most prosperous countries in the world, and should pay the highest wages to their laborers. But they do not, for it is against these very countries, the "pauper labor" of these countries, that the Republican party has for years demanded and now demands protection, while at the same time inconsistently demanding that we shall perpetuate their gold-standard monetary system. A correspondent of the Indianapolis, Ind., *Sentinel* makes the point well in the following, which we commend to the attention of every workman employed in protected industries:

"For the last twenty years the Republican party has proclaimed in the newspapers and on the stump that we in this country must maintain a high protective tariff in order to protect the American laborer against the importation of the pauper labor-made goods of Europe. Scarcely a Congress has been in session in the last twenty years but some bill has been introduced to restrict foreign immigration, as it was held that our American laborer could not compete with the pauper labor of these countries. To-day these very countries are called the great civilized and progressive nations of the world, and it is pointed out, both by the press and on the stump by the advocates of the single gold standard, that if we should restore silver to its former condition as legal tender money and adopt the free coinage thereof it would be taken as a step backward instead of progression. Has it ever occurred to these apostles of the single gold standard that these countries against which their armor has been directed, and which has flooded this country with paupers and pauper-made goods, as they call it, and against the importation of their manufacture high protection has been urged, are all now, and have been for the last twenty years gold standard countries? If the single gold standard is of such great benefit to the laboring classes as is now contended by the Republican party, why is it that these very countries which have that standard produce from year to year such a large army of paupers and pauper-made goods? Let laboring men reflect before they cast their ballots this year."

If, as contended by the gold men, the free coinage of silver by this country alone, would prevent Europpean manufacturers trying to sell their goods in this market, what better protection could the American manufacturer or workman ask than that? It would practically be a silver, instead of a Chinese high tariff wall.

* * *

In one of his speeches to Hanna's pilgrims at Canton, Mr. McKinley told them, that the "Government cannot create money," but must get it from "direct taxes" or from "indirect taxes known as the tariff." This was a remarkable statement coming from Mr. McKinley, the great headlight of protection, who with his fellow protectionists have been contending all along that the tariff is not a tax, but a tribute paid by the foreign manufacturers. This is much more than Mr. McKinley or any of his brother protectionists ever before conceded. But Mr. McKinley, who has volunteered more or less instruction on money to his pilgrims, told them that the Government cannot "create money." If the Government can't create money, how do we get it? We haven't as much as we should have, but how did we get what we have? Did it grow, or spring spontaneously into existence? Where did the $450,000,000 of greenbacks and the $346,000,000 we have now come from? Did they grow or spring spontaneously into existence? The Government puts its stamp on a piece of gold, or piece of silver, regulates the value thereof, gives the coin a legal tender character, and it becomes *money*. It put its stamp on the piece of paper, gave it legal tender quality and it became *money*; in other words it took the metal and the paper, and by lawful process converted them into money. It didn't create the metal nor the material out of which the paper was formed, but it created the money. All money is the creation of some Government, and there is no such thing in the world as money which has not been created, and governments not only reserve to themselves the right to create money, but impose penalties on any one who undertakes to make it or an imitation of it without due authority.

* * *

Wherever that great tribune of the people, Wm. J. Bryan, goes he is met by immense gatherings of the people and with an enthusiasm unprecedented in this country in any previous political campaign. His passing through Iowa, South Dakota, North Dakota and Minnesota was like his passing through other States, a series of triumphs such as have been accorded to no Presidential candidate in the history of this country. Such is the desire of the people to see and hear him, that at some points of his journey he had to come out of his car at midnight, and at one place the people who had assembled by thousands waited until one o'clock at night because his train was delayed and he was several hours behind the shedule time, but they waited and at that hour of the night he made them three speeches, at three different meetings. At other places he spoke to them in the rain and they heard him through without a break. It is really beginning to look like a "craze," and the nearer the time of election draws the greater the "craze becomes." One thing is significant in the Minnesota meetings, and that is the large number of Scandinavians present. These people constitute a large proportion of the population of that State, and politically they are a controlling factor and hold the balence of power. Heretofore their position on the silver question has not been definetely known, but the impression was that they leaned towards gold. It is said that within the past few weeks there has been a decided change of views among them, and their presence in such large numbers to hear Mr. Bryan seems to confirm this. If there has been a material break in the Scandinavian lines Minnesota is safe for Bryan, and that is one of the States Mr. Hanna has put in his own column.

TWINKLINGS.

— He—This tune seems to haunt me.

She—Because you have murdered it so often.—*Tit Bits.*

— Helping Them Out: Mary—Is Nora really going to leave?

Jane—Yes, but she said she would give us a certificate of good character.—*Chicago Record.*

— She—I met Mrs. Quarles this afternoon, and she said a lot of things about you that I just cannot repeat.

He—Is it possible that your memory is failing so?—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— She—Did you know that Maud has a dark room on purpose for proposals?

He—Well, rather. I developed a negative there myself last night.—*Comic Home Journal.*

— "Briggs is an eloquent fellow. I heard him bring down the house last evening." "How was that?" "He succeeded in persuading his landlord to reduce the rent."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

Crimsonbeak—"You know Fakely, the mind reader?" "Yes." Well, yesterday he had to go back to the house three times to ascertain why his wife tied a little piece of cord around his finger."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

Others have found health, vigor and vitality in Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it surely has power to help you also. Why not try it? †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Marion *Messenger*: The furniture factory is employing twenty or more hands—all home labor, except four. The families of these will soon be here, making this their home.

— Windsor *Orient*: W. H. Leath, colored, brought to town Monday what is commonly known as a horn snake. The tail of the snake is hard and to look at it, without examining, you would judge it to be of a boney hardness. It is not so however and the oft told story of the horn snake and it deady work is fabulous.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: The pea crop in the county is a large one this year, and if the frost will wait a couple of weeks, Wilkes will harvest the biggest pea crop in its history. Our people are paying more attention to pea culture than formerly.

— Greensboro *Record*: A telegram was received here this forenoon, bringing the intelligence that Wm. Hanner, formerly of this place, was killed at Norfolk last night. Mr. Hanner, for about eight years, has been employed as yard conductor at Norfolk on the N. & W. R. R. No further particulars were given.

— Burlington *News*: The day Bryan passed here Dr. W. G. Clendenin, of Haw River, had his pocket book stolen, which he missed soon after the train pulled out. In the book was a Mexican coin dated 1791, with the letters "R. B." stamped in the face. This coin was picked up a few minutes after near the edge of town by a lady coming in. They were smart fellows, and Dr. Clendenin hoped they would keep that coin as it could be identified.

— Hickory *Times*: A very distressing accident, resulting in the death of a child, occurred at the home of Mr N. E. Sigmon, of Cline township, Sunday evening. Leona, youngest daughter of Mr. Cline, aged about eight years, was the victim of the accident. She, with two very small children from the neighborhood, was in a room playing. A quantity of seed cotton was in the room in which the children had dug a hole some two or three feet deep. By some means little Leona fell head first into the hole and was suffocated. The other children knew she was in the hole, but from what we can learn they were so small that they did not realize that there was any danger, and left the room without notifying any one about the house.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Mr. Watson has been sneering at Mr. Sewall on account of the Republican victories in Maine. He made the most of his opportunity. But the opportunity has been knocked into a cocked hat by the returns from the Tenth district of Georgia.—*Macon, Ga., Telegraph, Dem.*

—— Bynum and Hopkins unite in the demand for more money from the fat-fried corporations of the East, and assert that the Republican committee does not know what it is talking about. Meanwhile Mark Hanna holds on to the boodle and prefers to distribute it through the "trusted men" of the regular Republican machine.—*Indianapolis Sentinel, Ind.*

—— Mr. Bryan voted for Weaver in 1892 on the advice of Mr. Cleveland's campaign managers, and because it was believed such action on the part of the Nebraska Democrats would best serve the party. Mr. Cleveland's friends are now showing their appreciation of this service by hammering Mr. Bryan over the head with a misrepresentation of his action in the matter.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

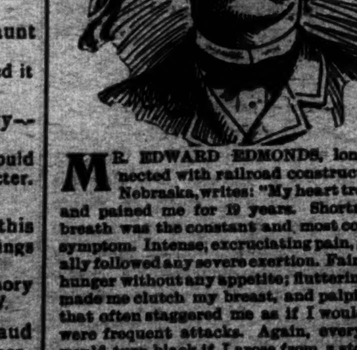
——The first day's registration at St. Louis for the November election was 80,000, it is reported, whereas the total vote of the city in 1892 was 72,000. The total registration this time is expected to go to 100,000 or more. These figures are a pointer as to the interest felt in the great West in the coming contest and the money power on the other.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

Equal Suffrage Stationery.

Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery has prepared equal suffrage paper and envelopes, with the heading, "Governments derive their just power from the consent of the governed," and a sunflower surrounding the figures "1848," the date of the first local woman suffrage convention ever held. The design is in blue. In accordance with the vote passed at the recent Washington convention, this paper will be sold for the benefit of the N. A. W. S. A. A box containing 24 sheets and envelopes will be sent postpaid for 80 cents. It may be ordered from Mrs. Avery at the headquarters, 1841 Arch street, Philadelphia.

Full Details Gladly Given.

A Railroad Official's Experience.



MR. EDWARD EDMONDS, long connected with railroad construction in Nebraska, writes: "My heart troubled and pained me for 19 years. Shortness of breath was the constant and most common symptom. Intense, excruciating pain, generally followed any severe exertion. Faintness, hunger without any appetite; fluttering that made me clutch my breast, and palpitation that often staggered me as if I would fall, were frequent attacks. Again, everything would turn black if I arose from a stooping posture quickly. Sleepless nights with their prostrating unrest were numerous and I could get no rest day or night. I consulted leading physicians and tried advertised remedies. They gave me no relief. One of Dr. Miles' circulars described my case so exactly that I took Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and I am now a well man. I hope every one troubled with heart disease will try Dr. Miles' remedies. If they will write me personally, I will gladly give them full details of my experience." EDW. EDMONDS.

P. O. Box 65, David City, Nebraska.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health......

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded.

Dr. Miles' NERVE PLASTERS cure RHEUMATISM, WEAK BACKS. At druggists, only 25c. No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS, Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists.

June 15 ly sa tu th

A WINDOW MIRROR.

Transparent From the Inside, but Silvered Glass Outside.

A transparent mirror was brought from Germany to this country recently by a New York firm, and the perplexing properties of the glass excited much curiosity. It was at once in demand for many purposes, and the same firm is now engaged in importing it in large quantities. It is still a novelty, and some screens made of this glass have been recently placed on sale at one of the local stores. They are probably the first to be viewed in this city.

The coating is placed on one side of the glass just the same as the silvering on the mirror and has the same properties of reflecting the rays of light and color. The difference, however, is that when looked at from the back the coating is entirely transparent. To one sitting indoors the view without is not obstructed in the least, but a pedestrian peering into the window or doorway is greeted by his own reflection. The glass is used largely in lieu of screens where privacy is desired without obstruction of light from the outside or barring the vision of those inside. It was introduced with effect first in a New York club window. Behind it the chappies could sit and ogle the girls and view the passing throng without being themselves observed. Its use was also resorted to in cafes, where it offered privacy to those lounging inside, while the latter had an undisturbed view of the street.

The method of securing this effect is described in a recent number of The American Druggist. It is as follows:

Dissolve one part by weight of silver nitrate in ten parts by weight of water and label No. 1. Prepare another 10 per cent solution of silver nitrate, but in larger quantity. To this add ammonia water, drop by drop, stirring carefully until the precipitate formed at first is completely dissolved, and label No. 2. Now add solution No. 1 to solution No. 2 until the odor of ammonia is no longer recognizable and the liquid has again become very turbid. Now add 100 parts by weight of distilled water for every part of silver nitrate originally used in solution No. 2 and filter until clear. Label this No. 3. Prepare a reducing solution by dissolving .9 part by weight of Rochelle salt in 384 parts by weight of distilled water, boil and to the boiling solution add gradually a solution of three parts of silver nitrate in ten parts by weight of distilled water and filter when cool and label No. 4. Clean the glass to be coated thoroughly, lay it on a perfectly level surface in a room at a temperature of about 25 degrees C. (77 degrees F.). Mix equal parts of No. 3 (the depositing fluid) and No. 4 (the reducing fluid) and pour over the glass. The glass may, if preferred, be dipped into the solution. The time required for the deposition of the layer of silver of just the correct thickness has to be determined by the judgment of the operator in each case, and this may be aided somewhat by observing a piece of white paper below the plate of glass. When a sufficient deposit of silver has been made, and much less is required than for an ordinary mirror, pour off the silvering liquid and rinse thoroughly with the distilled water and stand the mirror on edge to dry, coat the silvered side with a solution of colorless shellac in alcohol and finally frame the mirror with a backing of clear glass to protect the mirror surface from being scratched.—Philadelphia Record.

Shooting From an Elephant.

The elephant's howdah is that bed of Procrustes, in which one can neither sit nor stand with any approach to reasonable ease, and in which a recumbent attitude is impossible, says Blackwood's Magazine. Its advantages are: First, that standing in it a man can shoot on every side of him; second, that it is convenient for the carriage of the occupant's paraphernalia—his guns on racks on either side, his ammunition in a trough in front, his other requisites in leather pockets here and there on the sides of the machine and his bed blanket on the seat, and, third, that in a hinder compartment an attendant can stand to hold that monstrous umbrella over his head, or when quick loading is required take from his hand the gun just fired and recharge it. These are the advantages; otherwise the howdah is an abomination.

Olympic Festival Fixed by the Moon.

The time for the Olympic festival, like the Christian Easter, was dependent upon the moon. In accordance with an ancient tradition, the festival was held when the moon was nearest the summer solstice, at the end of June or the beginning of July. With the first appearance of the new moon began the Hieromenia, or sacred month, during which a sacred truce prevailed. Hostilities were suspended, and no armed soldier could enter the territory of Elis and no assault could be made upon a pilgrim under penalty of a heavy fine and excommunication from the temples, games and sacrifices.—Professor Allan Marquand in Century.

Some Gigantic Photographs.

The largest photographs that have ever been made, if we are correctly informed, were those used in Baltimore's Columbian parade in the fall of 1892. They represented scenes in the life of Columbus and were used as decorations for the float of St. Pius parish in the parade mentioned. The largest one of the lot, a copy of Gribayedoff's "Columbus Before Ferdinand and Isabella," was 9 feet long and 6 feet wide. This photographic triumph was made by a special process. The patent belongs to Photographer W. H. Weaver of Baltimore.—St. Louis Republic.

The Great Problem.

"I wonder," said the soubrette, "if we will ever be able to fly?"

"We are able to fly right now," said the pessimistic manager, "but the question is whether we can take our baggage along."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

According to the poetical idea of Catullus, the rose was once white, but blushed red and remained so out of shame for allowing its thorns to inflict a wound on the feet of Venus.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PREFERRED PICK LEAF.
FARMER—Uncle Rufus, if you cut that wood I'll give you a nice turkey for your Sunday dinner.
UNCLE RUFUS—Thanks, Boss, but I'd ruther hab Pick Leaf; I kin git all the foul I want.

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch. ALL FOR 10 CENTS. A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.
Wilmington, Fifth Street, Oct. 4, 5.
Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, October 10 11.
Southport station, Oct. 11, 12.
Scott's Hill circuit, Union, Oct. 17, 18.
Wilmington, Market Street, night. Oct. 18.
Elizabeth circuit, Elizabethtown, Oct. 24 25.
Clinton circuit, Goshen, Oct. 31 and Nov. 1.
Carver's Creek Circuit, Shiloh, November 7, 8.
Kenansville circuit, Rose Hill, November 14, 15.
Magnolia circuit, Providence, November 15. 16.
Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, November 20 21.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, Nov. 22, 23.
Waccamaw circuit, Zion, Nov. 24.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without it if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. Ding's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 lb Jute		@ 6¼
Standard		@ 6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	12	@ 14
Sides ℔ lb	6	@ 7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@ 6¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	4	@ 4
Shoulders ℔ lb		@ 4¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00	@ 1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@ 1 40
New City, each		@ 1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	23	@ 24
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@ 7 00
Northern	9 00	@ 14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ lb	15	@
Northern	23	@
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@ 40
Virginia Meal	40	@ 40
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@ 1 10
CANDLES—℔ lb—		
Sperm	18	@ 25
Adamantine	9	@ 10
CHEESE—℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10	@ 11
Dairy, Cream	11	@ 12
State		@ 10
COFFEE—℔ lb—		
Laguyra	20	@
Rio	10	@ 17
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@ 5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@ 20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@ 8
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@ 30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@ 15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@ 18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@ 9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@ 14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@ 3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@ 6 00
N C Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@ 3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@ 10
" Extra	3 35	@ 3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25	@ 3 00
Choice	3 25	@ 3 25
Straight	4 10	@ 4 00
First Patent	4 45	@ 4 80
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@ 8¼
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		45
Corn, from store, bags—White,		@ 42½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@ 40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@ 40
Oats, from store	30	@ 33¼
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@ 45
Cow Peas	40	@ 50
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green		@ 6
Dry		@ 8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern		@ 1 05
Western		@ 93
North River		@ 85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@ 2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	5	@ 6
North Carolina	6	@ 10
LIME ℔ barrel		@ 1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@ 20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@ 16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@ 18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@ 22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@ 15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@ 22
" " in bbls		@ 23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@ 29
" in bbls		@ 30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@ 14
" in bbls	14	@ 15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 25	@ 2 64
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess		@ 8 00
Rump		@ 7 50
Prime		@ 7 50
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@ 22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@ 75
Liverpool		@ 65
Lisbon		@
American		@ 65
On 125 lb Sacks	40	@ 45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@ 6 50
Common	1 60	@ 2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@ 3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd		@ 4⅝
Standard A		@ 4½
White Ex. C		@ 4⅜
Extra C, Golden	4	@ 4⅜
C Yellow		@ 4
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@ 4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@ 14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@ 10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@ 9 00
Mill, Prime		@ 7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@ 4 25
Common Mill	4 00	@ 3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@ 3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@ 2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@ 2 00
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	18	@ 18
Unwashed	9	@ 10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, October 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market opened firm at 26¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 25¾ cents for country casks. Sales later at 26¼ and 26.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 40 per bbl for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1 80, and Virgin 1.70 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25¼@24¾c; rosin, strained, $1.30; good strained $1 35; tar $1 40; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 80, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	118
Rosin	323
Tar	148
Crude Turpentine	50

Receipts same day last year—69 casks spirits turpentine, 313 bbls rosin, 129 bbls tar, 81 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7¼c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6¼	" "
Low Middling	7⅜	" "
Middling	7¼	" "
Good Middling	7 9-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 8⅝c.

Receipts—2,891 bales; same day last year 3,838.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 9 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.50 to 3 50; seven inch, $5 50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 12—Evening.—Money on call was easier at 4@7 per cent; last loan at 5, closing offered at 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 8@9 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers bills 481¼@481½ for sixty days and 484@484¼ for demand. Commercial bills 480@481. Government bonds quiet; United States coupon fours 106; United States twos 92¼. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 95; North Carolina sixes 112. Railroad bonds weaker. Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day lower.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 12—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 3-16c; middling 7 15-16c.

Cotton futures closed very steady; October 7 67, November 7 69, December 7 85, January 7 95, February 8 00, March 8 05, April 8 09, May 8 13, June 8 16. Sales 195,500 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 554 bales; gross 1,577 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France 750 bales; to the Continent 500 bales; forwarded — bales; sales 7,702 bales; sales to spinners 102 bales; stock (actual) 109,498 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 59,074 bales; exports to Great Britain 6 886 bales; to France 750 bales; to the Continent 11,754 bales; stock 908,260 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 117,248 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,600 bales; to France 750 bales; to the Continent 17,080 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 1,487,777 bales; exports to Great Britain 352,850 bales; exports to France 56 807 bales; exports to the Continent—not reported.

Flour firm, with a moderate demand; southern flour was quiet and firm; common to fair extra $2 20@3 60; good to choice $3 80@3 10. Wheat—spot market dull; options opened firm and unchanged; fair cables, fell ⅛@¾c, rallied 1@1½c, fell ⅛@⅝c, closing firm at ¾c advance; No. 2 red May —c; October 73¾c; November 74¾c; December —c. Corn—spot fairly active and firmer; No. 2 31c at elevator and 32c afloat; options were fairly active and firm at ⅛@1c advance; October 31c; November —c; December 31¾c; May 34¼c. Oats—spot more active and firmer; options quiet and stronger; October 22¼c; November —c; December 23¼c; May 25c; spot—No. 2 22¼@22½c; No. 2 white 25c; mixed Western 20@23c. Lard quiet and firmer; Western steam $4 37½; city $4 40@4 50, October $4 85, nominal; refined quiet; Continent $5 25, South America $5 50; compound $4 62½@4 87½. Pork firmer; new mess $8 50@9 25. Butter firmer; demand good; State dairy 10@17c; do, creamery 12@19c; Western dairy —c; Elgins 19c. Eggs—fancy were firm; State and Pennsylvania 17@20c; Western fresh 17@18½; do. per case $3 50@3 60c. Cotton seed oil active and higher; crude 23½c; yellow prime 27½c. Rice in fair demand and firm; domestic, fair to extra 3¾@6c; Japan 4½c. Peanuts steady; fancy hand-picked 3¾@4c. Coffee firm and 25 to 35 points up; October $9 70@9 80; December $9 35@9 40; March $9 20@9 35; May $9 25@9 40; spot Rio was dull and firm; No. 7, $10 62½. Sugar—raw more active and firm; fair refining 3⅜c; refined dull and easy; off A 3¾@3⅞c; standard A 4½c; cut-loaf and crushed 4¾c; granulated 4½c.

CHICAGO, October 12.—Cash quotations: Flour firm and prices unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 67¾@69¼c; No. 2 red 70½@71½c. Corn—No. 2 23½@24½. Oats—No. 2 17¾@18c. Mess pork, per bbl, at $7 25@7 30. Lard—per 100 lbs, $4 47½@4 50. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $3 90@4 10. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs, $4 00@4 25. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 25@4 37½. Whiskey $1 18.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—October 67⅞, 69¼, 67⅞, 68⅝c; December 68⅝@70½, 68⅝, 69½c; May 72⅜, 72⅞, 72⅝, 73⅛. Corn—October 23⅝@24, 23⅝, 24c; December 24¼@25, 24½, 24¾c; May 27¼@28¼, 27½, 27⅞c. Oats—October 17⅞, 17⅞, 17⅞, 17⅞c; December 18¼, 18⅜, 18¼, 18¼@18⅜; May 20½, 20⅝, 20½, 20⅝. Pork—December $7 12½, 7 12½, 7 27½; January $7 95, 7 15, 7 95, 7 15. Lard—December $4 35, 4 52½, 4 35, 7 52½; January $4 52½, 4 72½, 4 52½, 4 72½. Short ribs—December $3 75, 3 90, 3 75, 3 90; January $4 00, 4 10, 3 97½, 4 10.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 12.—Flour firm—Western superfine $2 25@2 45; do extra $2 70@3 25; do family $3 50@3 75; winter wheat patents $4 00@4 30; do spring $3 90@4 15; do straight $3 75@4 00. Wheat strong; spot and October 73¼@73½c; December 74¼@74¾c; Steamer No. 2 red 69¼@69⅝c; Southern by sample 73@74½c; do on grade 70¼@73½c. Corn strong; spot and October 29¼@30c; new or old, November or December, 29¼@30c; January 30¼@30⅝c; Steamer mixed 27¾@28c; Southern white 31@31½; do yellow 30@31c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 25@26c; No. 2 mixed 21@22c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

October 12—Galveston, quiet at 7⅝, net receipts 29,190 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7⅝c, net receipts 6,529 bales; Baltimore, dull at 7⅝, net receipts 1 889 bales; Boston, quiet at 7 15-16, net receipts 218 bales, Wilmington, firm at 7¼, net receipts 2891 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8 3-16c, net receipts 106 bales; Savannah, steady at 7, net receipts 5,842 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7¼, net receipts 23,948 bales; Mobile, steady at 7¼, net receipts 3,237 bales; Memphis, quiet at 7⅛c, net receipts 9,996 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7⅜, net receipts 1,847 bales; Charleston, quiet at 7, net receipts 3,616 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 12.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, fair demand and prices firm American middling 4½d. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 11,100 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 2,000 bales, of which 2 700 were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate. October 4 19 64@4 20 64d; October and November 4 13-64, 4 14-64, 4 16 64@4 17-64d; November and December 4 11-64, 4 10 64, 4 12-63, 4 13-64@4 14-64d; December and January 4 9-64, 4 13 64@4 13 64d; January and February 4 9 64, 4 10-64, 4 11-64@4 12 64d; February and March 4 9 64, 4 10-64, 4 11-64@4 13 64d; March and April 4 9-64, 4 10 64, 4 11-64, 4 12-64@4 13 64d; April and May 4 11 44d; May and June 4 10-64@4 12 64d; June and July 4 15 64d. Futures firm at the advance.

Tenders none.

4 P. M.—October 4 9-64d buyer; October and November 4 15-64d buyer; November and December 4 12-64@4 13-64d seller; December and January 4 11-64d buyer; January and February 4 11-64d seller; February and March 4 11-64d value; March and April 4 11-64d buyer; April and May 4 11-64@4 12 64d buyer; May and June 4 12 64@4 13-64d seller; June and July 4 13-64d value; July and August 4 13-64@4 14-64d value. Futures closed very steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Adele Ball, 401 tons, Woodhull, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.
Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.
Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Steamship Croatan, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones.
Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.
Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.
Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 13, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Chas H Sprague, 260 tons, Harper —.
H G Milliken, 171 tons, Kimball, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
W C Wickham, 313 tons, Ewan, Geo Harriss, Son & Co
B I Hazard, 372 tons, Blatchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Madeline (Br) 1,862 tons, Nidden, New York, Heide & Co.
Crathorne (Br), 1,695 tons, Lewis, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Dulwich, 2,111 tons, Cox, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Ormidale, 2,304 tons, Butler, Alex Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Kong Carl (Nor), 470 tons, Rometveldt, Paterson, Downing & Co.
Victoria (Nor), 368 Arensen, —.
Pandur (Dan), 562 tons, Schmidt, J T Riley & Co.

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call $1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

SUMMER RESORTS

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo,
Spinal Affections, Neuralgia,
Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel,
Diabetes, Kidney Affections,
Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia,
Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

je 21 tf

Fish and Cheese.

250 Barrels MULLETS.
100 Boxes CHEESE.
50 Bags PEPPER.
10 Bags GINGER.
25 Bags SPICE.

Also Cotton Ties, Bagging, Meat, Molasses and lots of other goods.

D. L. Gore.

oct 10 tf

DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR, the best Tonic for MALARIAL & other FEVERS.

Highly recommended by Physicians of Paris.

Agents: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.

aug 30 ly sow tu

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A

CASTORIA

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

feb 14 y

Save Paying Doctors' Bills

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of EATING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES. BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

feb 18 1y For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. tu th sa

Are You Afraid ?

TO READ BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION?

The New York Journal is the only Metropolitan paper indorsing

Bryan and Sewall

and it daily publishes articles by the leading financiers of the country on both sides of the question,

"Silver versus Gold."

It is progressive, liberal and always espouses the cause of the masses. Every broad minded man should read it, whether Republican or Democrat.

THE NEW YORK JOURNAL.

Daily - - - - - 1 Cent everywhere.
Subscription for One Month, including Sunday - - - 40 cents
Two Months and a Half - - $1.00

Send subscription to

The New York Journal,
Circulation Department, NEW YORK.

sep 3 tf

The Morning Star.

UP!

Where lies our lady, beauty supernal?
Sleeps she forever in forest enchanted,
Lulled by the magic of Merlin, the mighty,
Lest at her coming, the hosts of Philistia,
Stripped of disguises, flee from her presence
Into the chaos whence they ascended?

Once were her footsteps light on the hill slopes.
Helicon knew her, and steepy Parnassus;
Even Olympus, home of immortals!
Even the shepherds piping in Arcady,
Saw her by glimpses, veiled in her splendor,
Known for a goddess as she departed.

Up! To her rescue! Knights of Bohemia!
Shake out her standard, lift up your voices
Lustily shouting unto Philistia:
"Yield us our lady! Long hath she lingered
Low in the loathy dungeons abhorred!"
Dull is Philistia! Dull and defiant.
Hear her make answer: "How should a handful,
Young, empty pocketed, roving free lances,
Vagabond troubadours, scribblers of sonnets,
Starving impressionists, fail to assail me?
I am Philistia!

"Mine is the kingdom of tangible riches!
Beauty I've banished; beauty I know not.
Broadly I build on the basis of things!"
Couch all your lances, knights of Bohemia!
Sharp be your spurring, and swift be your gallop.
Strike at Philistia! Rescue, not ransom!
Strike for the lady, beauty, our queen!
—Arthur Chamberlain in New Bohemian.

A Mother of Pearl House.

Odd habitations are to be found all over California. Sometimes there is a good reason for them being odd, but often it is the result of some crank idea. On the beach near Cypres point, in Monterey county, there is one that cannot come under the first head and hardly under the last.

The residence belongs to a Chinese fisherman and is part natural and part the work of his own hands. The natural portion of the house is a small cave in one of the many rocks that stick up all over the beach. The other part is a sort of wooden shed which has been built in front of this opening. The lumber used is of the roughest kind, but the æsthetic Chinaman overcame this objection by covering the whole outside with abalone shells, the hollow side being turned out.

The Chinaman evidently did that many years ago, when the shells were plentiful and had scarcely any market value. Every shell used has been destroyed, as one or more nails have been driven through them according to their size. Some of the shells are magnificent in color and enormous in size. There is one at least 15 inches in diameter, and a duplicate in good condition could not be bought in San Francisco for any price. Most of the larger shells, if they were not punctured with nail holes, would readily sell for from $3 to $5 apiece. But that size cannot be had in the market now and would be difficult to find on the rocks of any part of the coast.

The general effect of the house, when the sun strikes it at the proper angle, is dazzling. The polished, pearly surfaces sparkle with astounding brilliancy and flash with all the colors of the rainbow. It is a pleasing and surprising sight, and the only pity is that so many beautiful shells were destroyed to produce it.—San Francisco Call.

Libretto, First, Last and All the Time.

First and foremost the composer must provide himself with a good libretto. On this we should say roundly the whole fortune of the piece depends. A good libretto will make amends for bad music, but good music will never make amends for a bad libretto. If the libretto is light, the music need not necessarily be flimsy. Indeed, we can promise the composer that he may indulge his most recondite vein at times without danger, and throughout the opera may write his very best and most valued music. The libretto will correct him when he is inclined to prose and become tedious. It will keep him from tripping. It will be his salvation if he has any theories. Whatever he does, the opera will succeed—only provided that he has a good libretto.

In the second place, he must provide himself with a good libretto. On this we should say roundly the whole fortune of the piece depends. The best music in the world, which sounds elegant, and even sublime, in the concert room, if by any means it could be transmuted into the music of the theater, would fall flat and meaningless if linked with a bad libretto, so inextricably are the two intermingled—so important is a good libretto to the composer.

In the third place, he must by all means provide himself with a good libretto, for without it he can do nothing. In the fourth place, he must do the same, and having obtained the libretto he has only to sit down and write the very best music which his training and his genius admit of, and with a good libretto his opera will be a success.—Fortnightly Review.

About Opium.

Opium is extracted from the matter which exudes from the green, unripened capsule of the poppy. This matter is gathered in little globular particles of amber color by means of special instruments. It is put in earthen pots, carefully covered and transported to the laboratories of the English government, where it is massed in balls the size of a Dutch cheese.

These masses are covered by the petals of the plant, which have been reduced to powder, in order to prevent their adhering to each other. After being dried methodically the masses are packed and sent to Calcutta, the market which supplies all Asia. A public adjudication of the stock takes place every week.

The average price of a case of 40 of the masses described above, weighing each in the neighborhood of 1,800 drams, is 2,000 francs.

From this raw opium is made the "chendoo," the name under which is designated the opium of the smokers.

The preparation is a very delicate one, and only the Chinese know how to get the best results. Consequently after the conquest of Indo-China by the French the government was obliged to respect the prejudices of its new subjects and concede the growth and traffic in opium, imposing upon it a small tax.

In 1882 M. LeMyre de Vilers, having fixed the amount of revenue to be gathered from the opium trade at 7,000,000 francs, the Chinese refused to submit to the tax. An establishment was then opened at Saigon, where, since that time, the opium has been manufactured under the surveillance of the government and sold by its special agents.—Chicago Record.

Love Will Find a Way.

The Boston Post tells a story of a young man who is forbidden to call on or write to the girl with whom he is deeply in love, and by whom he is loved. He manages to circumvent the vigilance of her parents by whistling popular airs, she answering on the piano. He walks by the house, for instance, piping "Alice, Where Art Thou?" In good time he hears "Home, Sweet Home," played within. After a turn around the block he starts on "Oh, Nannie, Wilt Thou Gang Wi' Me?" Perhaps the return will be "Where Are You Going To?" A few bars of "Come Into the Garden, Maud," convey to her the tip, and the opening of "All's Well" on the piano tells him everything is understood.

The bleeding heart, according to an eastern legend, originated in the drops of blood which fell from Christ's side at the crucifixion.

PLUCKY TOM TOBIN.

A TOUGH OLD PIONEER SCOUT WHO WAS DANGER PROOF.

His Countless Scars Left by Indians, Grizzlies, Mountain Lions and Snakes—His Famous Feat of Killing the Two Espinosa Outlaws at One Shot.

"Tom Tobin was 80 years old and over when he died not long ago, but he was game to the last," said an ex-army officer. "He was a brother-in-law of Kit Carson, and the last of that pioneer band of scouts, Indian fighters, hunters and trappers that ventured upon the unknown frontier way back in the thirties. When he died, he was the worst chawed and clawed up man, I guess, that ever took a life course in the Rocky mountain school of experience. He bore the marks of grizzly bears, mountain lions, Indians, bad men and other wild animals from the crown of his head to the sole of his feet. He had been shot 19 times. Indians took his scalp once and left him for dead. Four times he had been stripped pretty much bare of flesh by grizzlies, and three times chewed out of shape by mountain lions. Rattlesnakes had sunk fangs into him three different times without putting him to any great inconvenience. The last time I saw old Tom, which was only a little while before he died, he said, with a shake of his head:

"'I hain't no room for any more scars or I think I'd wabble out and give somethin else a chance at me. I'd like to have a Geely monster try me once jest to see what he could do.'

"Tom was a tough piece of bone and sinew and no mistake. His fame was great in the early days. Indians feared him. Horse thieves and other outlaws gave a locality wide berth if Tom Tobin was known to be hanging around it. Colorado ought to put up a monument to him, for he risked his life once to do an act that with one crack of his rifle set that territory ahead ten years at least. That exploit was the ending of the career of the two Espinosas, Mexican brothers, who were the boldest, bloodthirstiest, most dreaded desperadoes of all the murderous outlaws that terrorized that part of the country in the pioneer days. I've heard old timers say that the very mention of the name of the Espinosas was enough to make the settlers shudder. These cutthroats committed murder for the sake of murder. The most brutal Sioux of those days would have hesitated before committing some of the crimes that these two Mexicans were guilty of.

"Fort Garland was the military post that guarded the interests of the Colorado settlers. The troops there were under command of Colonel Tappan. In 1862 the Espinosas had brought one portion of the territory under such a reign of terror that the inhabitants sought the aid of Colonel Tappan in ridding the region of the Mexican cutthroats and robbers. In their appeal to the colonel they declared that ranchmen, stockmen, miners and all classes in the San Juan country simply took their lives in their hands when they went about their affairs. Colonel Tappan detailed a company of men to seek the trail of the Mexican outlaws and hunt them to the death. Rewards to the amount of $3,000 had been offered by the territorial legislature for the taking of the Espinosas dead or alive. Tom Tobin was at Fort Garland when the company of troops was ordered out to hunt the desperadoes down, and volunteered to go along.

"Two days after the start Tobin discovered the trail of the Mexicans. It led to the heart of the Sangro de Cristo mountains. The desperate character of the Mexicans was shown by their holding up the Placerville stage, killing the driver and two of the passengers, and robbing the mails and express boxes the very day Tobin discovered their camp, in a deep and lonely gulch in the mountains. This was five days after the discovery of their trail. Tobin had told the lieutenant of the company that he needn't attempt to take the Mexicans alive, because they wouldn't be taken, and any attempt to do it would result only in the death of all that made it.

"'There ain't any use of that,' said Tom. 'I'll follow these greasers to their hole. If I come back, I'll have 'em both. If I don't come back, they'll have me.'

"Tom followed the trail into this gulch until he came to the isolated and almost inaccessible spot where the Espinosas had made their camp. Like a shadow he crept on until he could see the two desperadoes. They were absorbed in taking an inventory of plunder, which proved to be the proceeds of the Placerville stage robbery. Tobin worked himself around until he had the outlaws in range. He knew his rifle; he knew himself. When his rifle cracked, there were no more Espinosas—not on earth. Tom had killed them both at one shot. Then he deliberately, and, he always said, joyfully, cut off their heads. He carried those ghastly trophies to Fort Garland, and when the news spread about the country the people went wild. They hailed Tom Tobin as their deliverer and went about their affairs no longer with fear and trembling. But that was all they did. They soon forgot the great thing Tobin had done for them, and even the legislature ignored him for ten years, when, under pressure, it paid the old scout $500 on account.

"The last time I saw old Tom I asked him if Colorado had settled with him yet.

"'Not yet,' he said, 'But I hear they're thinkin somethin o' talkin about it.'"—New York Sun.

A Quaker Wedding.

A member of the Methodist Episcopal church who had been an invited guest at a recent Quaker wedding in Germantown left the meeting house very much disappointed because he saw no clergyman perform the ceremony. It is well to know that no clergyman is needed at such an event among the Friends, as the happy principals perform the ceremony themselves. This was the formula repeated by the bridegroom at a recent Quaker wedding: "Friends, here in the fear of the Lord and in the divine presence I take thee, my friend, Mary H——, to be my wife, promising in the fear of the Lord and with divine assistance to be to her a faithful and loving husband." The bride repeated a similar declaration, the certificate of marriage was signed by many witnesses, short addresses were made, prayers offered, and the ceremony was ended.—Philadelphia Record.

Half Tones and the Wood Engraver.

In these latter days, when the mechanical processes of reproduction have attained a degree of efficiency undreamed of when photography was first brought to the aid of the wood engraver, it is worth noting that this advance, instead of being the deathblow to the older and finer art, has but emphasized its special qualities and is indeed dependent upon it for many of its best effects.

To the careful observer it will be very evident that the best of the process plates owe much of their brilliancy and finer contrasts of light and shade to a delicate retouching by the hand of the engraver.—Scribner's.

Conclusive.

An Irishman and a Frenchman were one day having a dispute over the nationality of a friend of theirs. "I say," said the Frenchman, "that if he was born in France he is a Frenchman." "Begorra," said Pat, "if a cat should have kittens in the oven, would you call them biscuits?"—Toronto Christian Guardian.

An Englishman observes: "Six things are requisite to create a happy home. One of these is a good cook, and the other five are money."

FINISH IN SINGING.

It Marks the Distinction Between Real Excellence and Mediocrity.

"It is amazing how few good voices ever reach the maturity of their powers, and especially how few American voices are ever given or realize their proper opportunity," writes Charles R. Adams, the venerable and famous teacher of singing, in The Ladies' Home Journal. "The habit of school singing as it usually exists is a pernicious one, and one which should be discouraged until instruction is made to accompany it. Children will force their voices beyond their registers and beyond their volume by singing, or, more properly, screaming, in a chorus. One of the special evils of chorus singing arises from the dependence upon other voices for note and tune. The voice needs individual dependence as much as any other faculty."

Mr. Adams, after touching upon the value of chorus singing under proper conditions, repose, the specific value of operatic training, enunciation and pronounciation, phrasing, etc., asserts that "finish is the greatest factor in public success. Finish," he concludes, "has been said to mark the distinction between excellence and mediocrity, and who that lives and strives in art with any real love for his mistress but would prefer the honor and glory of the former to the self confessed inferiority of the latter? The times change, and our standard for the singer, as for the individual, advances with them. The advance is steadily along all lines—toward perfection, toward completion, toward excellence—and although the goal in art, as in humanity, is still distant, yet each personal advance increases the possibilities and hastens the time for the entire race of mankind."

How to Place Him.

"How are you, sir? How are you?"

The man addressed responded, "How are you?" and then turning to his friend said:

"Who in blazes is that fellow, anyway? I don't know him."

"Yes, you do," said the friend. "He's either a bartender or a policeman."

"How do you know? By thunder, that's who he is! He's the bartender in Casey's place."

"Know it," returned the friend. "I never knew it to fail yet, and it's happened a thousand times with me. When you meet a man who speaks to you and you don't recognize him, though his face may be familiar, put him down as a barkeep friend or a policeman, and you'll be right nine times out of ten. I don't know why it is, but it's so. One reason why you don't place them right away is, I suppose, that they have on different clothes from those you are accustomed to see them in, and the surroundings are different. A man gets accustomed to seeing certain individuals in certain places, and when he sees them out of those places their faces may seem familiar, but he can't place them for the life of him. Follow my advice, and when a man meets you on the street and appears to know you well don't be afraid you are losing your memory or your mind. Just think up your barkeep and policeman friends, and you'll locate him quick."—New York Herald.

Why, Indeed?

A young woman of Washington was recently sent to the workhouse for 15 days for smoking a cigarette on the streets. It would be inconvenient, for obvious reasons, to visit with like punishment all the young men and boys who smoke cigarettes on the streets, but why this special discrimination against a woman?—Boston Woman's Voice.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by it use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan 28.
Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No To Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

apr 14 3m ex su

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters,

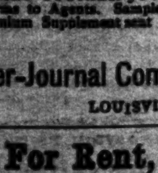
Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don't fail to see us before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.



LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Pills are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

R. R. BELLAMY & Co., Druggist, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

my D&W 1y

BIG G

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

THE KNOTTY PROBLEM

—how to accomplish the most work with the least labor, time and money, has been solved.

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

makes a woman's work light—sets her mind at rest—keeps her purse closed. Get it before you forget. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

Bowden Lithia Water

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D., Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

BANG, BANG, BANG.

GUNS AND AMMUNITION.

The Largest Stock and Finest Assortment of Breech-Loaders in The City.

Loaded Shells for Coot Hunters.

Sportsman's Supplies of All Kinds.

J. W. MURCHISON,

sep 24 tf Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 24th, 1896.

Special attention paid to thorough instruction on the Violin. Certificate admits to Vassar.

jy 19 24m REV. B. SMEDES, A. M.

PEACE Institute. FOR YOUNG LADIES, Raleigh, N. C.

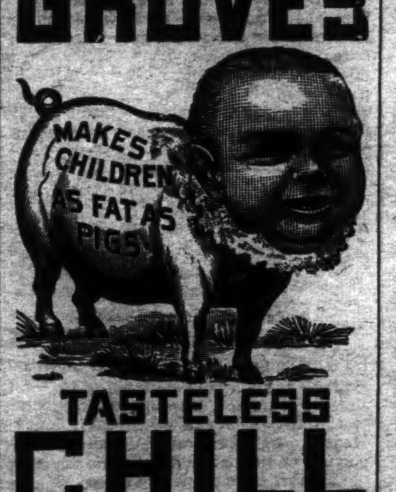
No superior work done anywhere, North or South. It has now the best faculty it has ever had. The advantages offered in Literature, Languages, Music and Art are unsurpassed.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

ju 25 3m

JAMES DINWIDDIE, M. A. (University of Virginia) PRINCIPAL.

GROVES



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ABNEY, CARR & CO.

For sale—Wholesale and Retail, and guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy. Retail by J. H. Hardin and all other Druggists, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 30 D&W 6m

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

Frank H Stedman. Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 163. jan 25 tf

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. H. Kinsey, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

je 8 1m

BEST

Condensed News,
Stories,
Miscellany,
Women's Department,
Children's Department,
Agricultural Department,
Political Department,
Answers to Correspondents,
Editorials,
Everything,

WILL BE FOUND IN THE

Weekly Courier-Journal

ten-page, eight-column Democratic Newspaper

HENRY WATTERSON is the Editor.

PRICE $1.00 A YEAR

The WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL makes very liberal terms to Agents. Sample copies of the paper and Premium Supplement sent free to any address. Write to

Courier-Journal Company,

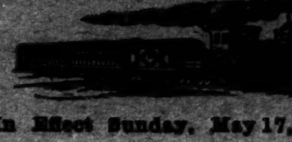
oc6tf LOUISVILLE, KY.

For Rent,

THE STORE No. 106 NORTH Water street, now occupied by J. L. Croom & Co. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

j 21

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

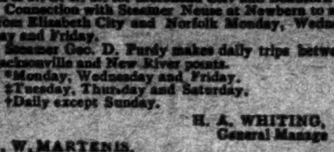
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND *5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv....Surry street ....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville Lv		12 05
11 00	3 50	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 55	4 30	Lv...Maysville.........Lv	10 09	9 15
12 30	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville.......Lv	9 55	8 10
1 20	5 20	Ar...Newbern Lv	9 20	8 10
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT Sept. 17, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.03 a m, Warsaw 11.14 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 12.58 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.22 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 3.33 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.53 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.15 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.18 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.00 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.56 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.45 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax [illegible] p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 a m and 6.20 p m, arrives Washington 11.25 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7.50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.45 p m; returning leave Clinton at 8.00 p m. and 11.30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.05 a m, arrive Latta 9.24 a m, Dillon 9.36 a m, Rowland 9.52 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.08 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.55 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.55 a m, 9.40 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Darlington 9.28 a m, 10.20 a m and 8.15 p m, leave Darlington 9.31 a m and 10.40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10.40 a m and 12.30 p m, leave Cheraw 12.45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2.25 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 3 p m, arrive Cheraw 4.50 p m, leave Cheraw 4.50 p m and 5.20 p m, arrive Darlington 7 p m and 6.27 p m. Leave Darlington 7.30 p m, 6.30 and 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.25 p m, 7 p m and 8.15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 7.30 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9.30 a m, arrive Floyds 9.40 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Sumter 9.25 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6.30 p m, Darlington 8.15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9.09 p m, Gibson 9.35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.40 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.10 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.36 p m. 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.53 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.37 p m, Selma 12.34 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.33 a m, Creston 5.21 a m, arrive Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.17 p m, Creston 5.16 p m, Sumter 6.05 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m; arrives Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

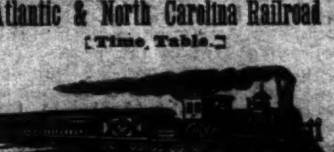
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. sep 27 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

[Time Table.]



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston...........	10 22	....
5 18	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 27	6 42	Morehead City......	8 01	8 17
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

mn 27 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT AUGUST 23, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	7 35 a.
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 45 a m
4 33 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 05 "
4 20 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 15 "
3 19 "	Lv....Sanford.....Lv	12 40 p. m
1 22 a m	Lv.....Climax......Lv	2 40 "
1 08 "	Lv....Greensboro...Ar	3 08 "
12 56 "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 15 "
12 13 a m	Lv...Stokesdale....Lv	4 03 "
11 45 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	4 32 "
11 37 "	Ar...Walnut Cove...Lv	4 38 "
11 00 "	Lv....Rural Hall....Lv	5 13 "
9 45 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 35 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 15 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 45 a. m.
6 15 "	Lv.......Maxton.....Ar	9 45 "
5 42 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	10 15 "
5 00 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 58 "
4 43 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	11 10

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
4 05 "	Lv.....Climax......Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv...Greensboro....Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro......................	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale......................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison........................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison.........................	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale......................	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro.....................	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.
aug 22 tf

SEABOARD S.A.L. AIR LINE VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

WEST AND SOUTH.

April 5th, 1896.		No. 41	No 403
Leave Wilmington,	S. A. L.	P. M. * 3 20	A. M.
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12	
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 55	
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	* 9 10
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	9 52
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	10 40
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	10 45
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 20	11 35
Arrive Lincolnton	"		P. M. 12 55
Arrive Shelby	"		1 50
Arrive Rutherfordton	"		3 00
Leave Hamlet	S. A. L.	A. M. † 9 25	
Arrive Osborne	"	9 50	
" Kollock	"	10 25	
" Cheraw	"	10 45	
Leave Cheraw	S. A. L.		P. M. † 5 30
" Kollock	"		5 50
" Osborne	"		6 25
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 50
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L.	* 3 20	
" Monroe	"	9 05	A. M. *10 45
Arrive Chester	"	10 32	12 03
" Clinton	"	11 58	P. M. 1 20
" Greenwood	"	A. M. 1 00	2 33
" Abbeville	"	1 32	2 58
" Elberton	"	2 30	4 00
" Athens	"	3 38	5 11
" Atlanta	"	5 20	6 45
Leave Atlanta	A. & W. P.	5 35	
Ar Montgomery	West of Ala.	10 45	
Arrive Mobile	R. & N.	P. M. 4 10	
" New Orleans	"	* 8 30	
Arrive Columbia	C. N. & L.	A. M. *10 00	P. M. * 4 30
Arrive Augusta	P. R. & W. C.	A. M. † 9 35	P. M. * 5 05
Arrive Macon	M & N.		P. M. * 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

April 5th, 1896.		No 38	No 402
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L		P. M. * 3 20
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	A. M. * 8 15	10 35
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 15	11 21
" Raleigh	"	11 26	A. M. 1 21
" Henderson	"	P. M. 1 00	2 33
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
Arrive Portsmouth	S. A. L	P. M. * 5 50	A. M. * 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 00	7 50
Arrive Richmond	A. C. L.	P. M. * 6 40	A. M. * 6 40
" Washington	P. R. R.	11 10	10 45
" Baltimore	"	A. M. 12 48	P. M. 12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 53

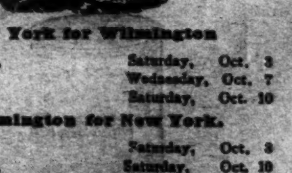
Arrive in Wilmington from all points North, East, South and West, 12.50 noon Daily, and 8.50 a. m. daily except Monday.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta. Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38.
Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth. Trains 402, 403, 38 and 41.
Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington. Trains 403 and 402. Trains 403 and 402 are "The Atlanta Special."
Pullman Sleepers between Charlotte and Richmond. Trains 402 and 403.
Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and the West and Northwest.
Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington, Baltimore Philadelphia, New York and the East.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.
For further information apply to
THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
E. St. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
mn 13 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Oct. 3
PAWNEE,	Wednesday,	Oct. 7
ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Oct. 10

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Oct. 3
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Oct. 10
PAWNEE,	Wednesday,	Oct. 13

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Oct. 6
PAWNEE,	Saturday,	Oct. 10
ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	Oct. 13

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. oct 3 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

The Morning Star.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 13, 1896

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

December Wheat and May Corn and Oats Closed Higher—Provisions Firm at Better Prices.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, October 12.—With practically all the figures and news incident on Monday, bearish wheat advanced to-day but failed, however, to retain the full increasement. The start was not a strong one. The easy tone very soon departed on information that India and Australia were both buyers, Liverpool and San Francisco confirming this intelligence. December wheat opened from 64¾ to 68⅝c., advanced to 70@70⅛c. declined to and closed at 69¼c.—⅜c. higher than Saturday. Cash wheat was 1c higher early, closing unchanged.

Corn—The receipts of corn were 1 609 cars, 509 more than estimated. With this increased movement there was an inclination by holders at the opening to dispose of their property, more so because of the tendency of wheat to decline. When the finer grains rallied, however, prices more than recovered the loss, retaining most of the appreciation until the close. May corn opened from 27⅝@27¾, advanced to 28¼, closing at 27⅞c—⅛c higher than Saturday. Cash corn was firm and ⅛c higher.

Oats reflected the tone of wheat and corn. May oats closed ⅛c higher than Saturday. Cash oats were steady.

Provisions—There was a sharp demand and a higher market for hogs at the yards, and agreeable thereto provisions opened strong and exhibited much firmness. The close was 32½c higher for January pork and 22½c higher for January lard and January ribs.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York's Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 12.—The *Sun* says: Cotton spot prices here were unchanged. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot futures there advanced, reacted and closed very steady at a net advance of 1½@2½c points.

The exports from the ports were 19,860 bales. Futures—prices here declined 2 to 8 points but rallied and advanced, closing very steady at a net advance of 10 to 12 points. The much-talked of Neill estimate was issued to day and was of a very bearish nature; but, nevertheless, prices advanced right in the face of it. To be sure it had a temporarily depressing effect, but the decline was only slight and on good buying for Liverpool. New Orleans and local prices rallied and advanced slightly. Shorts covering assisted the rise.

The crop movement this week is expected to show some falling off and to-day the receipts at the ports were over 4,000 bales, smaller than they were on the same day last week.

BANK FAILURES.

At Tyler, Texas, and Eddy, New Mexico—A State Bank in Ohio Closed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 12.—Comptroller Eckels has directed Bank Examiner Garrison to assume charge of the City Nation Bank of Tyler, Texas, which failed Saturday. The bank had a capital of $100,000 and [illegible] of $220,000.

The First National Bank of Eddy, New Mexico, failed to-day and Comptroller Eckels has placed Bank Examiner Lazar in charge. The bank had $50,000 and $10,000 surplus at its last reports and owed depositers $79,000. Its assets were stated at $160,000.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, October 12.—E. M. Clemmens, cashier of the Cedarville State Bank, has disappeared and the bank is closed pending an examination. A shotage of $1,000 is already found. He left a letter to his wife saying he was going to Mexico but assigning no reason.

GOLD-BUG DEMOCRATS.

Justice Clement Decides Against the Use of "National Democratic Party" on Official Ballot.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 12.—Supreme Court Justice Clement, in Brooklyn this morning, decided that the name "National Democratic party" is substantially the same under the election law as "Democratic party."

Justice Clement directed all parties interested to enter the formal order, go before the appellate division as soon as possible and try to have his decision reviewed by that division to-morrow morning. Justice Clement's decision practically nullifies the decision of Secretary of State Palmer on Saturday, in which he allows the State candidates of the so-called "National Democratic" party to have a space on the official ballot.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 12.—Spirits turpentine firm at 29@29½c. Rosin firm; strained common to good $1 77½@1 80.

SAVANNAH, October 12.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 26½c; sales 420 casks; closed firm at 26⅜c, with additional sales of 100 at 26½c, and 225 casks at 26⅜c; receipts 666 casks. Rosin opened firm and unchanged; sales 347 barrels; closed firm at an advance of 5c on G, 2½c on F and 5c on E, with sales of 787 barrels, receipts 2,900 barrels. A, B, C, D, $1 50, E F $1 55, G, H, I $1 60 K $1 65, M $1 85, N $2 05, W G $2 15, W W $2 35.

CHARLESTON, October 12.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 25c; sales 100 bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; prices: A. B $1 30@1 35, C, D $1 35, E, F $1 40@1 45, G $1 45@1 50, H $1 50@1 55, I $1 55@1 60, K $1 55@1 60, M $1 60@1 65, N $1 80@1 85, W G $1 95@2 00, W W $2 15@2 20.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A Cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

BRYAN IN MINNESOTA.

MADE THREE SPEECHES AT MINNEAPOLIS

To Large and Enthusiastic Gatherings of the People—The Financial Issue, Free Silver and Other Important Matters Discussed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., October 12.—Perfect Indian summer weather, neither too cool nor too warm, aided the Minneapolis supporters of Wm. J. Bryan to-night to undo the efforts of their brethren of St. Paul in giving a rousing welcome to the Democratic bearer. Like their political friends of their sister city they had arranged for no less than four speeches by Mr. Bryan, and fortune was with them again in this, for the Chicago nominee felt strong of voice and body, after his two days of rest, and was able to speak with his old time vigor. Minnesota women do not have the right of suffrage, except in school elections, but a special meeting for the benefit of as many of them as could crowd into the Lyceum Theatre was addressed by Mr. Bryan. That was the unique feature of the Minneapolis demonstration. The principal address by the nominee, however, was delivered at the Exposition building and the others in the open air at Bridge Square, on the Mississippi river front, adjacent to the Exposition Hall and again at Yale place. The hot fight being waged for free coinage in this State served to intensify the interest in Bryan's coming, and ardent silver men of Minneapolis did their utmost to make themselves felt and heard from the time he entered the city until he went to bed on the special car in which he will travel to Duluth to-morrow to give aid to Congressman Charles A. Towne, a silver man and Protection Republican, who is making a fight for re-election.

Mrs. Bryan reached the West Hotel in Indianapolis, accompanied by Congressmen Towne, John W. Tomlinson, of Alabama, and others prominent in the silver cause, at 4 o'clock. A big crowd had gathered in front of the West Hotel, and Mr. Bryan was cheered to the echo. He and Mrs. Bryan went almost immediately to the home of State Senator S. B. Howard, editor of the *Penny Press*, and had dinner there with a small company.

Crowds began to gather about the Exposition building a couple of hours before the hour set for Bryan's appearance there at 7.30 o'clock. The people came in flocks and droves, and fillied every seat in the big Auditorium. No overcrowding was allowed, and soon after the hall filled and the doors were closed, not quickly enough, however, to keep out about a thousand of those who were willing to stand if they could do so and hear. Two hundred old soldiers, composing the Veterans' Bryan Club of Minneapolis, formed the escort of the candidate from the West Hotel to the Auditorium.

When they arrived at the entrance to the building with their charge an exciting scene was taking place there. Those who had been unable to obtain admittance had become a struggling excited mob. Women were shrieking and men were shouting; they could move neither out nor in. It was only by the combined efforts of the police and those with them, that Mr. Bryan was forced through the crowded masses of humanity and enabled to enter the building.

When the excitement had ceased Mayor Winslow called the meeting to order and introduced E. C. Merchand, who presented to the candidate an inkstand, sixteen parts silver and one gold, on behalf of laboring men of Minneapolis. When Mr. Bryan rose to reply, another demonstration occurred and throughout his speech there was frequent outbreakings of applause. It was supposed that he would have something to say about Archbishop Ireland's letter against the Chicago ticket and platform, but he made no reference to it. He did, however, talk about another distinguished Minnesotan, Hon. W. D. Washburn, on the basis of a letter received from the ex-Senator, and groans and cheers were frequent during his reply to the wealthy miller. The emotional, excited throng outside the Exposition building had become tired of pushing, shoving and elbowing, and had drifted off in arguments to the adjacent bridge square to join the great crowd already gathered there. It was there where Mr. Bryan delivered his second address from a balcony of the Exposition building. His audience was estimated at 15,000.

The meeting at the Lyceum came next. Mrs. Bryan was there. The meeting was presided over by Mrs. C. M. Schaefer, whose husband's father was the law partner for twenty-one years of Mr. Bryan's father at Salem, Ill. When she presented the candidate, ladies shrieked and waved an emotional welcome. The last address was at Yale Place, where another big crowd had gathered.

The speech of the evening was delivered at the Auditorium. There was little now in it except the answer to Senator Washburn. He said:

"In going over the coutry I often receive letters asking me to answer certain questions. I do not always pay attention to them because I desire to make my own speeches instead of having it outlined for me by some one who may not have as much interest in the cause as I have. (Applause.) But I received a letter from so distinguished a citizen that I think I am justified in making some reference to it. I have received a letter, dated October 12, and signed by W. D. Washburn, who is, I understand, an ex-Senator from this State. (Hisses and groans.) Now, my friends, please refrain from any manifestation of ill will. This is an educational campaign, and those who advocate free coinage are prepared to meet any arguments presented by their adversaries. (Applause.) In the letter he asks me certain questions about my vote and action in the House of Representatives on the tariff bill, for which I refer him to the *Congressional Record*. But when he asks me to enter into a discussion of the tariff question, I tell him this is a quesion before the American people which is far more important to the people. (Applause.) This is a question which can be settled now; the tariff question can be settled any time. (Applause.) If he wants me to discuss tariff I tell him to join with me in a prohibitory duty on foreign financial policies, and then I will discuss the rest of the schedule. (Cheers.) Or if he is not willing to discriminate against that foreign product by a prohibitory duty, I will ask him to wait until he has settled the money question by international agreement and then submit the tariff question to international agreement. (Applause.) I am not going to discuss the tariff question, because I am going to discuss the paramount issue of this campaign, made so by three political parties, and considered so by Republicans who are afraid to discuss it and try to discuss the tariff question instead. (Applause.) But there is a part of this letter which I think you ought to hear, and I am not going to deny you any good thing. (Laughter.) He says: 'The audience will be composed, I presume, very largely of laboring men and wage-earners of a high order. This class of people, like others dominated by human selfishness so far as their own interests are concerned, probably prefer to receive their wages in dollars worth 100 cents, rather than those worth only 53 cents.' (Groans.) I shall take for my text the words "Like others dominated by human selfishness so far as their own interests are concerned."

"Laboring men, I want to ask you why it is that every gold bug says that you are selfish, and that you are influenced by selfish considerations, while every gold bug pretends to be a philanthropist who simply leaves money because it will help other people? (Laughter and applause.) I want to know why it is that these gold bugs are so sorry that every one else will be influenced by personal interests and so positive that personal interest cannot affect it. (Applause.) Why is it? I will tell you why, if a man believes a thing is good for himself, and also good for others, he will admit that it is good for himself. If he thinks a thing good for himself, but bad for others he will never admit that it is good for himself (cheers), that is the rule that I lay down, and you can examine it and apply it to every day life. You will find that men never deny that a thing is good for themselves if they also believe it is good for others. It is only when they believe that they prosper by others adversity that you hear them standing up an ddenying that they have any pecuniary benefit. [Applause.]

Mr. Bryan then spoke of the reasons which laboring men, farmers and business men gave for wanting bimetallism, comparing their reasons with those of the advocates of the gold standard, and said:

"But there is another thing I want you to notice about Mr. Washburn's letter. I believe that Mr. Washburn is a large employe of labor. Now if he is dominated by selfishness why is he worrying so much about having to pay his employes in 53 cent dollars. (Applause) If his employes are so much afraid that they are going to suffer personal loss because of free coinage, why don't Mr. Washburn rejoice if dominated by human selfishness. (Laughter.) Oh, no; he desires to pose before his employes as one who is willing to deny himself the advantage of paying in cheap dollars in order that his employes may not lose by free coinage. What reason have you to believe that he is less dominated by human selfishness than his employes are? Mr. Washburn complains of the Wilson bill. I arrived late this afternoon and I received through the mail or rather in an envalope an extract from a speech which Mr. Washburn delivered in the Senate of the United States on the 11th of July, 1892. I have not had time to comoare this speech with the record, and I tell you so because I do not use authorities generally without compairing them and being sure that they are accurate. But on this occasion I will tell you how I got this extract, and I will read it; and if Mr. Washburn is in the room, I will invite him to say whether this is his speech or not, and if it is not, I will not ask you to accept it. Is Mr. Washburn in the room? (A voice: "He's dead.") Now, I am in earnest in this matter and I do not want to do any man an injustice.

I have asked if he is here, so that he can verify now, and have heard no response. If he is not here, it cannot be verified until I am done with it, but I want to say to you that if what I quote turns out not to be Mr. Washburn's speech, then I want to ask you to withdraw it entirely and not consider it in connection with what I have been saying. [Great cheering]

In this extract, I find that Mr. Washburn gives the price of wheat, beginning with 1835 and running down to 1890, and that he used these words: 'The hopes of the producer have been turned to ashes. The grain dealer, the miller and the business man have been disappointed. The balance of trade in favor of this country, that every one looked forward to with so much assurance, has been a blow to the general estimate. Gold is still leaving the country, and there is but little life or spirit in general business, while I think there is a general disappointment that, with the tariff of 1890, we do not see better times.'

"Now, if these words are correct, then Senator Washburn tells you that there was general disappointment that the tariff of 1890 was not followed by better times (applause and cheers), and again, he said: 'Mr. President, the people of the country were startled, as our country certainly was, when the statement made in an article in one of the magazines a few weeks since that one half of the property and wealth of the country were owned by 36,000 people.'

"And he says: 'The millionaires, ten millionaires, the forty millionaires, or the hundred millionaires, almost without exception, have neither created or earned their wealth. The royal road to wealth has been through illegitimate speculation, stock and grain gambling, market working, railroad working, trusts and the whole family of iniquities that have been developed under the nefarious methods of the exchange of this country.'

"Now, my friends, is this Senator expressing his alarm that half the property of the country was owned by 36,000 persons, and that the millionaires, almost without exception, have neither created nor earned their wealth, and that the royal road to wealth has been through illegitimate speculation, stock and grain gambling, market working, railroad working and the whole family of inequities that have been developed under the nefarious methods of the exchanges of this country? Ought the Senator to be surprised if we are alarmed at the same things that scared him four years ago?"

The remainder of Mr. Bryan's speech was devoted to a reiteration of his former arguments on the money question.

POPULIST CONVENTION.

To Meet in Chicago To-day—Called by Chairman Butler—Divided on the Question of Removing Watson From the Ticket—Butler's Course also Meets With Opposition.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, October 12. — Chairman Washburn at the Chicago headquarters of the Populist National Committe, said to-day to a reporter of the Southern Associated Press regarding the probable object of the National Executive Committee meeting called by Chairman Butler for to-morrow:

"Senator Butler did not mention any special object for which the meeting was called, but I expect something sensational will happen. You can put it down for certain, however, that nothing will be done in the way of removing Mr. Watson from the ticket or ask him to do so. The Executive Committe has no power of removal; it can only call together the full National Committee, which has plenary power. All the members of the committee will be here tomorrow except, probably, John S. Dore, of Fresno, Cal., who may not be able to get here the first day on account of the brief notice and the distance from his home. The committee is divided on the Watson question, and the course taken by Chairman Butler, has also met with opposition within the committee. There is talk that he wants vindication at the hands of the committee. I have been keeping a middle course and matters may reach a climax at the committee meeting."

FUSION IN ILLINOIS.

Democrats and Populists Fail to Come to an Agreement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., October 12.—Coalition between the Democratic and Populist parties in the 15th, 18th, 19th and 20th Congressional districts, and in the 28th, 33th and 40th, 43d, 44th, 45th and 46th Senatorial districts, is declared off, owing to some disagreement. Both parties will run tickets independent of each other in these districts. Chairman Taubeneck declined to be interviewed.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-informed.

COERCING EMPLOYES.

AN ARDENT ADVOCATE OF THE GOLD STANDARD.

Dugald Crawford, a Leading Merchant of St. Louis, Discharged Twelve of His Employes Because They Were in Favor of Free Silver Coinage.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS October 12.—Mr. Dugald Crawford, sole owner of one of the largest department stores in St. Louis, is an ardent advocate of the gold standard. Recently he caused a canvass of his employes to be made and found many of them free silver men. Saturday he called twelve heads of departments before him and told them they were no longer in his employ, explaining that he did not want any anarchists to breathe the air of his establishment.

"Spread the news throughout the city," said Mr. Crawford, let it be known as far and near as you choose, that you are discharged because you are in favor free coinage of silver."

The publication of the above story yesterday with a mass of confirmatory interviews, caused much commotion. The labor unions took the matter up at their weekly meetings, and Mr. Crawford was excoriated. The indignation crystalized in the appointment of a committee from various unions, who will call an indignation meeting for some evening this week, to give expression to the workings mens views on the matter. Mr. Crawford is a very wealthy man, an ex-president of the Caledonian Society, and a leader in social and business life.

Chairman Cook, of the Democratic State Committee, last night, stated that Mr. Crawford's action was with the offences punished by State laws for "intimidating, coercing or unduly influencing the choice of a voter."

A fund of $1,500 has been subscribed by two leading Democrats to prosecute the case, and information will probably by filed to-day. Nothing in the campaign has so far stirred up such a commotion in this city.

The twelve employes of Crawford's dry goods establishment, who were discharged last Saturday because they championed the free coinage of silver, had a meeting to-day. They decided to stand together and fight the case. Later the discharged employes went to the State Democratic headqarters, where they related the circumstances of their dismissal from the firm's employ. They were referred to Attorney Johnson, for further action in the courts. Mr. Johnson declines to state what measures he will take until he had given the case a thorough study.

NORFOLK, VA., October 12.—The barque Henry A. Litchfield, Captain Oliver, the twenty-fourth day out from Brunswick, Ga., for New York, went ashore on Pleasure Hoise beach, inside the capes, about 5 o'clock a. m. to-day. None of the crew were lost and the cargo of lumber is safe, but it is though the vessel cannot be floated.

NORFOLK, VA., October 12.—The West India cyclone that swept up the coast yesterday barely grazed Norfolk, and at no time did the velocity of the wind exceed forty miles an hour here. There was no damage in this city from the wind. The high tides that inundated the streets about the water front also considerably damaged the bases of wharf-stored cotton. The railway yards were all flooded.

At Virginia Beach the surf made great inroads; several cottage bulkheads were washed away. Storm-bound craft filled Hampton Roads. The wires still being down to Hatteras, the news of any coastwise disasters cannot be gotten as yet.

The light-house keeper at Cape Henry was driven from his home, which was badly damaged.

The steamer Howard, of the Merchants and Miners' line, in from Boston, was six hours late this morning, had a very temptuous voyage down the coast yesterday and last night. At times great fear of a disaster was felt by the passengers, but she rode the storm out with perfect safety. The Howard reports the Cape Charles lightship adrift fourteen miles about southeast of Cape Henry.

Owing to the high tide the Norfolk, Carolina & Southern trains were unable to come in at Pinner's Point, and had to pass over the tracks of the Seaboard Air Line into Portsmouth with their passengers.

The Dismal Swamp Canal was badly damaged, and its banks was honeycombed in places.

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

Admiral Bunce's Squadron Leave Hampton Roads for a Cruise at Sea—Movements of Vessels of Admiral Selfridge's Squadron.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, October 12.—Admiral Bunce's squadron, consisting of the flagship New York, the battleship Indiana and the cruisers Columbia, Maine, Texas and Montgomery, sailed from Hampton Roads to-day for a cruise at sea, the departure having been delayed on account of the hurricane along the coast.

Admiral Selfridge cabled the Navy Department this morning from Smyrna that the cruiser Marblehead had joined the flagship Minneapolis at that port. The San Francisco is expected at the same rendezvous to-night, and the Cincinnati and Bancroft should reach there to-morrow.

The flagship Philadelphia of the Pacific squadron accompanied by the Bennington, has left Port Angels, Washington, for Victoria, B. C. The flagship Olympia, of the Asiatic station sailed from Yokohama to-day for Robe, Japan. The homeward cruiser of the Castine from Montevideo, Uraguay, began Saturday. Her first stop will be made at Bahia, Brazil.

HORRIBLE HOMICIDE.

A Honeymoon Ended by the Wife Killing Her Husband.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, Ga., October 12. — A special to the *Morning News* from Clyde, Ga., says: A horrible homicide took place three miles from this town yesterday. Three months ago a young white man by the name of Tommie Long married Miss Roxie Tillman, of Chatham. He brought his wife to live at his father's at this place. It seems the honeymoon was short, for yesterday about 1:30 p. m., she killed him, splitting his head open with an axe. The coronor has been sent for to investigate the case. She made a confession saying that she killed him in self-defence. There were no eye witnesses.

The issue of standard silver dollars from United States mints and Treasury offices for the week ended October 10th was $1,207.035; and for the corresponding period last year was $1,429,242. The shipments of fractional silver coin from October 1st to 10th aggregated $561,174.60.

The *Westminster Gazette* publishes a rumor that the British cruiser Talbot has foundered at sea. The Talbot is a new steel cruiser of 5,600 tons, 600 horse power, carries 11 guns and has a speed of 19½ knots.

THE WAY TO CURE catarrh is to purify the blood, and the surest, safest, best way to purify the blood is by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate.

THE GULF STORM.

Heavy Northeasterly Gales on the New England Coast—High Tides at Norfolk Caused Damage—The Surf Made Great Inroads at Virginia Beach.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, October 12.—Heavy northeasterly gale which reached this city yesterday steadily increased during the night, bids fair to continue throughout the day. The steamers Gale City from Savannah, Indian from Philadelphia, and the H. F. Dimock from New York, were all due here this morning but have not yet arrived. The Dimock is anchored off Nobska, Vineyard Sound, and will probably not venture over the shoals to-day as the wind is blowing at the rate of 45 miles an hour there and a very heavy sea is running.

No vessels have left port since Saturday night and there will probably be no sailing to-day.

Telegraphic communication with the stations at Hull and Highland Light became interrupted during the night and there is little prospects of getting reports from those points to-day.

CAPE CHARLES, VA., October 12—The recent storm did considerable damage along the coast. The beach at this place was washed badly; about fifteen feet was carried away yesterday. The tides of yesterday and to-day were higher than they have been for many years.

Communications are cut off from Cobb's Island, and it is feared the island has been almost submerged. The cable between Smith's and Cobb's Islands has been disabled since Saturday evening.

SAVANNA, Ga., October 12.—The steamship Chattahoochee, Captain Savage, from Boston, arrived here today twenty hours overdue. She was struck by the severe hurricane Sunday morning, 3 o'clock, off Frying Pan lightship, and was tossed in the heavy seas for several hours. She escaped without serious damage, howerever. Several of her stormshutters were blown off and a part of her rail was broken. A valuable horse on board was dashed from his stable during the storm and was instantly killed.

FRAUDULENT REGISTRATION.

The Republican County Clerk of Chicago Arrested—Charged With Issuance of Registration Certificates to Minors.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, October 12.—County Clerk Phillip Kopf was arrested this morning and taken before Judge Payne on a charge of endorsing fraudulent registration. The specific charge against Knopf is the issuance of over 2,000 registration certificates to minors, without a direct order from a court or any recognized authority. The arrest caused great excitement in political circles.

Knopf was placed under $1,000 bond to appear before Judge Payne to-morrow morning and answer to a charge of malfeasance in office. His arrest was made on an affidavit of Morris Cohen, who has charge of naturalization matters for the Democratic Central Committee. Fully 2,000 final certificates of naturalization, in blank, but bearing the clerk's signatures and the seal of the County Court are in the possession of the committee. No charge is made that these papers have been misused, but the opportunity for making citizens without the usual formalities of court procedure is apparent. These certificates were found lying on a desk in the County Commissioner's office, where Judge Woods had been holding a court of naturalization.

Knopf was arrested on affidavits charging him with signing and sealing the certificates dated October 8, 1896, and being wilfully and corruptly guilty of malfeasance in office. The offence is punishable by a fine of $1,000 and removal from office.

Knopf admits having signed and sealed the papers without an order from the court, but says it was done simply for convenience sake and that such action is common practice.

Knopf has been prominent in Republican politics for many years.

THE PRIZE RING.

Fight for the Bantam-Weight Championship Between Palmer, of London, and Murphy, of Boston—The Englishman Won.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, October 12.—The fight between Pedlar Palmer, of London, and Johnnie Murphy, of Boston, for the bantam-weight championship of the world took place to-night at the National Sporting Club and was won by Palmer. Both men were in excellent condition, and each weighing in at 114½ pounds. Palmer was a good favorite in the betting, at odds of nine to four. The Englishman was much the quicker in his deliveries, and hustled Murphy around the ring in a lively style. In the first two rounds Murphy failed to land a single good blow. Nevertheless he stood up bravely and took punishment pluckily, as Palmer rained blows upon him with his right and left. The plucky Yankee boy was heartily applauded. In the third round Murphy landed once or twice but did no apparent damage to his opponent. Murphy started in the fourth round with mad vantage, but he was terribly slow. Round after round Palmer rushed Murphy about the ring, but the American did not show that he had been punished much until the end of the twelfth round. Then he went to his corner very tired. Before time was called, however, he pulled himself together and made a splendid fight in the thirteenth round. Despite his pluck he was too terribly battered to recover permanently, and Palmer had the battle in hand to the finish. At the end of the twentieth round Palmer was declared the winner on points. Murphy was not knocked out. Palmer's seconds were Baxter and Fitzpatrick, while Craig and Solly Smith acted in a similar capacity for Murphy.

WARM WIRELETS.

Treasury balances: Coin, $127,284,871; currency, $59,677,067.

The Treasury gold reserve declined yesterday to $123,996,116. The day's withdrawals at New York were $318,100.

A Boston dispatch says that all attempts to effect a compromise between the Music Hall and Faneuil Hall Democratic State conventions have failed.

There was a slight improvement yesterday in the condition of Senator Blackburn, who is threatened with pneumonia, but he will hardly make any more campaign speeches.

Ambassador Eustis, in a cablegram, informs the Secretary of State at Washington, D. C., that P. J. P. Tynan will be released. It is thought that Tynan will sail for America by the first steamer.

The Scranton Steel Works, of the Lackawanna Iron Company, idle for nearly three months, resumed work in all departments yesterday. Over 1,200 employees are benefited by the order.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

AMERICANS HAVE GREAT COURAGE.

Possibilities In Long Distance Electric Power Transmission.

The feasibility of power transmission by means of electricity over distances of limited extent had been clearly demonstrated in the long years of experience with the direct current, but transmission by means of the direct current speedily reached a limit beyond which, for economical reasons, it became inadvisable to go. Yet it was transmitted over very long distances. How best to effect this became the urgent question of the hour.

The direct current was perforce discarded, and the alternating current called into requisition. Attainment of an economical solution was by no means easy. Difficulty after difficulty arose, requiring countless experiments to elucidate, and alteration after alteration in machinery was made, involving the expenditure of vast sums. By successive and painful stages a solution was finally reached, and today the long distance transmission of power by electricity is an established economic fact of a potentiality which seems limited in its comprehensiveness only by the exhaustion of the available natural forces of the earth.

Indeed everything points to a corner in water powers, speculative enterprise keeping steady step with honest industrial initiative and generally a little in advance. Waterfall and cataract have suddenly assumed a greater interest to their owners than that imparted by their merely scenic features. Hitherto unutilized water powers have become in sanguine imagination possible gold mines in futuro and the elimination of the domestic coal heap and relegation of the steam engine to the oblivion which awaits the discarded have become articles of faith with water power proprietors.

By far the greatest number of the long distance transmission installations of the world are situated in the United States. The American seems endowed with the courage of temerity and is willing to adopt a new thing with promise only where other nationalities demand assurance or proof. A possibility has a special attraction for the American mind, and the risk of its realization is willingly run. It is this spirit that has covered the United States with electric lighting stations, spread a network of electric car lines over every city of any importance in its boundaries and initiated the supersession of the steam locomotive itself from its main line railways.—John McGhie in Cassier's Magazine.

SPLIT HAIRS.

What to Do to Restore the Ends That Are Thus Damaged.

Volumes have been written about the care of the roots of the hair and the scalp, while little has been said about the other ends. A Psyche knot, a Grecian coil, a Roman twist or any other coiffure ceases to be a thing of beauty if bristling with dry or split hair ends.

With some women the ends of the hair split into two parts, but with others it divides into so many that the end of each hair looks like a miniature paintbrush. In some cases the hairs not only split at the ends, but several inches farther up fine slivers seem to be chipped from the main stem. When hairs are injured in this way, they cease to grow longer.

To restore split hairs to a more healthy state it is necessary to cut off every hair above the place where it is split or chipped. To cut each hair seems a herculean task, but it can be simplified in this manner: Divide the hair into two, three or four parts, according to its thickness; then braid each part as closely to the head and as tightly as possible. Tie each braid an inch or so from the end with thread or worsted or wind a small rubber band around it to keep the braid from loosening.

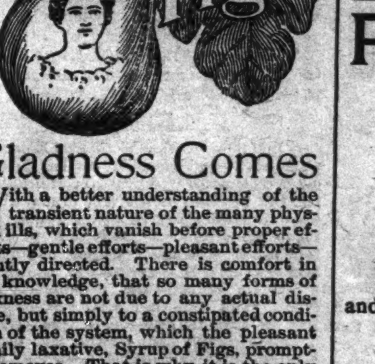
Hold the end of the braid firmly with one hand and with the other rub the braid the wrong way—that is, toward the head—and most of the hairs which do not extend the whole length of the braid will spring out like the quills of a porcupine.

With scissors clip these outstanding hairs, being careful not to cut the smooth strands of the braid. Then clip the split ends below where the braid is fastened. Unless the hair is very much split and broken you can do the clipping yourself, but if it is uneven and split close to the scalp it will be better to have some one else clip it.

This clipping should be done once in two weeks or oftener until all the split ends have been cut. Then the hair will feel as smooth and soft and fine as that which grows close to the scalp.—New York Press.

Napoleon's Change of Manner.

There was something seriously amiss with the central figure. He was often sullen and morose, often violent and even hysterical. To calm his nervous agitation the court physician ordered warm baths, which he spent hours in taking. Then again he was irregular in his habits, being often somnolent during the daytime, but as frequently breaking his rest at midnight to set the pens of his secretaries scampering to keep pace with the flow of his speech. With old friends he was coarse and severe. Even the brutal Vandamme confessed that he trembled before that "devil of a man," while Lannes was the only human being who still dared to use the familiar "thou" in addressing his old comrade. To the face of his generals the emperor was merely cold. Behind their backs he sneered, saying, for instance, of Davout that he might give him never so much renown, he would not be able to carry it; of Ney that he was disposed to ingratitude and turbulence; of Bessieres, Oudinot and Victor that they were mere mediocrities.—"Life of Napoleon," by Professor Sloane, in Century.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

CANDY.

125 Boxes CANDY.
100 Pails CANDY.
800 Barrels FLOUR.
900 Bags FLOUR.
100 Barrels APPLES.
125 Boxes CAKES.
75 Boxes RAISINS.
100 Barrels MULLETS.
75 Cases TOMATOES.

W. B. COOPER.
oct 11 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store
PRICE LIST:

⅞ yard wide Burlington white Homespun at 3½c.
1 yard wide household Sea Island at 5c.
Pee Dee Plaids at 4½c.
Dress Ginghams in Plaids, a job, at 4c.
500 yards of fine Zephyr Ginghams, worth 10c, at 6c.
All Styles of Calicoes at 5c.
Best Blue, Indigo Prints at 5c.
Best and widest fine Apron Checked Ginghams at 5c.
27 inches wide Outing, in dark colors, 5c.
Very fine heavy weight and new styles, 8c
1 yard wide nice Bleaching at 5c.
1 yard wide Palmer Mills at 6c.
1 yard Lonsdale, special this week, 9c.
Fruit of the Loom at 7½c, 1 yard wide.
30 inches wide extra heavy Cheviot at 7c.
Canton Flannel in bleached at 6, 7 & 8c.
Unbleached Canton Flannel, twilled extra heavy, at 8c, worth 10c; a special job.
All grades of Red Flannel, twilled at 15, 18, 20, 25c up to 65c per yard.
White, very pretty, at 15, 20, 25 up to 65c.
Double faced white Canton Flannel, 6c.
Heavy Drawers Drilling at 7c, worth 11c.
Danish Cloth, all colors, at 10c.
Worsteds at 10c, double-fold, 36 inches wide.
Cassimere, assorted colors, at 15c, a special job.
Fine new style rough Dress Goods, assorted colors, 34 inches wide, at 15c.
Fine novelties in Wool Dress Goods, 36 inches wide, regular price 35c, our special price 25c; assorted colors and all shades.
Fine Cassimeres, all wool, at 25, 35c up to 45c.
A very fine Black Henrietta, strictly all wool, 54 inches wide, at 65c, regular worth $1.00.
Morhair and Brilliantines, 36 inches, in plain and figured at 19 and 25c; better, 40 inches, at 35 and 45c; extra beautiful styles, at 50, 60 and 65c per yard.
A very fine black Novelty Goods, 54 inches wide, a beautiful style, at 65c per yard.
Men's Suits in ½ wool, blue, at $3.50.
Men's Suits in gray and black at $3.75.
Men's better Suits in assorted colors, at $5.00, 6.00 and 7.00.
Men's very fine nice Clay Worsted Suits in sack cuts, at $8.00, and cutaway styles at $.50, all wool, very pretty.
Men's very fine black Clay Worsted at $10.00 and 12 50 a Suit.
Come to see us and bring this adv. and make us toe the mark. We are at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.
Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
oct 11 tf

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY
Our New Fall and Winter Stock of
Dress Goods and Carpets.
OUR CARPET STOCK
THE MOST COMPLETE EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY.
Special attention paid to making and laying Carpets, &c.
Do not fail to visit us on WINDOW SHADES. Made to order at short notice.
The Only House Showing New Dress Goods This Week.
C. W. Polvogt & Co.,
Successors to Katz & Polvogt,
No. 9 North Front St.
sep 20 tf

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES
"THE PEACE MAKERS"
WE HAVE A LINE OF THE ABOVE
CELEBRATED STOVES.
Will guarantee them to be the finest goods on the market. Only porcelain lined ovens made that will stand.
The Heating Stoves are just superb. All we ask is an examination of the goods.
Wm. E. Springer & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS,
"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. oct 7 tf

NOW ON DRAUGHT AND IN BOTTLES.
FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DEALERS.
PURE HOPS AND MALT
LAGER BEER,
Brewed by our new Master Brewer, Mr. P. V. D. Westelaken, a graduate of the U. S. Brewers' Academy, N. Y., and Lehmann's Brewing Academy in Worms, Germany, and of ten years' practical experience in the leading Breweries of the United States and Germany.
Mr. Westelaken was instructed to make a
Fine Beer
regardless of expense in material and production. We now ask the public to judge of the result.
ROBERT PORTNER BREWING CO., OF ALEXANDRIA, VA.
OTTO BANE, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
oct 7 1w

PETERSON & RULFS
BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER SHOES
Is ready for inspection. Great care was taken in selecting our
SCHOOL SHOES,
and special attention will be given in fitting the little folks, Give us a trial and we will please you in style, quality and price.
PETERSON & RULFS,
sep 20 tf The Shoemen, 7 North Front Street.

Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE.
A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.
ap 7 tf

Special Notice.
JUST THINK—QUAIL ON TOAST, COOTS, New York Steaks and Chops. New River Oysters a specialty. Fine lot received and will be served to day at No. 9 Market street. Give me a call.
oct 4 tf WILL WEST, Manager.

Still in the Ring.
I WISH TO INFORM YOU ALL THAT I have reduced my price for Shaving to 10 cents, and that you will get just as good work and as much attention as you did when the price was higher. You can also get a good Hair Cut, or anything else in the Barber's line. Give me a call and see for yourself.
Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT,
oct 4 tf No. 11 South Front street.

THE SUN
The first of American Newspapers
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.
The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.
Daily, by Mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily & Sunday by Mail, $8 a year
The Sunday Sun
is the the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.
Price 5c. a copy. by Mail, $2 a year
Address THE SUN, NEW YORK.
dec 14 tf

For Rent
PLACE ON MIDDLE SOUND KNOWN AS the "Black Place," nine miles from Wilmington, good two story dwelling, eleven tenant houses, good spring water, healthy, elegantly located on high hill at edge of sound commanding a good view of the ocean, good farming land with mile beach land, good fishing station about two miles from Wrightsville and same distance to W., N. & N. R. R. Those wishing to rent or purchase address LOCK BOX No. 18
oct 6 tu th sa Maxton N. C.